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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Threatening; brisk southerly winds.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,598. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1900.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York and Jersey City. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 75½c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 40¾c; cash cotton, 7¾c.

FOREIGN.—The German imperial mail steamer General has been detained by the British at Aden and forced to unload her cargo. It is stated that the repeated seizures have aroused Emperor William, who has issued instructions that full reparation be demanded. It is reported that Gen. Gatacre has repulsed the Boer attack near Molteno. Reinforcements have been sent to Gen. French, who is still trying to drive the Boers out of Colesberg. Boer advices report that the inhabitants of Derdepoort are fleeing from the Kafirs, whose stations have been destroyed. William Waldorf Astor has contributed £5,000 to the fund for the London volunteers, making a total of £12,000 thus far sent by him to the British war fund. The Seventh Army Division has been ordered to embark for South Africa. The French Senate, sitting as a High Court, passed sentences yesterday on the Royalists and Nationalists accused of conspiracy. MM. Déroulède and Buffet and the Marquis de Lur-Saluces were sentenced to banishment for ten years, and M. Guérin was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in a fortress. The condemned men made defiant speeches when the court was opened. Six villages were destroyed in the recent earthquakes in the Akhalkalaki District of the Government of Tiflis, Russian Transcaucasia. Eight hundred bodies have already been recovered. The German Government has promised to preserve Tsing-Tao, China, as a free port. Trouble is feared in Santo Domingo with France. The French Consul regards a recent manifesto of the Dominican Government as reflecting on his nation, and has wired for instructions. A French warship will, it is expected, be sent to the City of Santo Domingo.—Pages 1 and 6.

Page 1.

A stowaway on a British steamer from Antwerp was landed at Boston, and developed symptoms of bubonic plague.

At the session, yesterday, of the Committee of the Soldiers' Home a witness testified that the Commandant had wine served to members of the Legislature from the altar of the chapel.

Page 4.

Arguments in the Roberts case were begun yesterday before the Congressional Committee.

Gov. Roosevelt yesterday pardoned Mrs. Chiara Cignarole, who killed her husband in this city in 1886.

When the transport Grant arrives at Manila Gen. Otis will have about 65,000 men under his command. This number will include the entire volunteer army of 34,000. The steamer Uranus has reached Manila with a large number of Spaniards released by the Filipinos, including the Bishop of Vega.

Page 5.

The commission appointed to suggest a plan for the unification of the educational systems of the State submitted its report to the Governor.

Controller Coler yesterday asked and received the Mayor's permission to have the Commissioners of Accounts aid him in having the December payrolls of teachers made out in accordance with his wishes, the School Board having refused to do the work.

Page 6.

The favorable response of Italy to the note of the State Department respecting the open door in China has been received.

Leaders in the movement to preserve the Palisades were pleased with the recommendations on the subject in the Governor's message.

The Executive Committee of the Trunk Line Association will hold a meeting Jan. 22 to hear complaints against the new freight classification.

Page 12.

Judge Brown of the United States District Court decided that a mechanic's lien is entitled to no preference over other claims under the bankruptcy law.

Page 14.

The Chamber of Commerce at its meeting yesterday adopted a petition to Congress for increased artillery forces for coast defenses.

At a meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission next Tuesday Controller Coler will present to the other Commissioners his plan for a greater city system of tunnels.

Justice Gildersleeve vacated the injunction against the sale of the United Verde Copper Company in pursuance of the plan of reorganization of Senator William A. Clark and the other Directors.

The negotiations by which the Consolidated Gas interest has secured control of the Whitney-Elkins-Widener Power Company is reported to be a merger, and not a surrender on the part of the big syndicate.

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CHECK COLLECTION CHARGES.

Chicago Bankers Hold Different Opinions on New York Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—There seems to be a wide difference of opinion among bankers of Chicago in regard to the suggestion for making a rule for the collection of outside checks similar to the one adopted by the Clearing House in New York. Some of the bankers declare that if such a policy were adopted here it would work to the disadvantage of the large banks. In support of this they say that many of the banks whose deposits foot up into the millions are now charging for the service of collecting outside checks for their customers, but the system is such that perfect harmony exists between client and banker, and the business is increasing.

Vice President Forgan of the First National said that his bank makes a charge for every transaction, but that it does not care to be bound by arbitrary rules. I. G. Lumbard of the America National favored such a charge. Assistant Cashier Chattel of the Illinois Trust and Savings, said "It is a legitimate charge." President Potter of the American Trust and Savings Bank, said "The banking business is similar to other lines of business and there must be discrimination." Vice President Hutchinson of the Corn Exchange Bank, said "I believe the rule would be received with favor in Chicago."

IDAHO MINES CONSOLIDATE.

New Company Takes the Helena-Frisco, Black Bear, Galena, and Gem.

Special to The New York Times.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 4.—The stockholders of the Helena-Frisco Company, at a meeting in Helena to-day, by a practically unanimous vote, decided to sell the Helena-Frisco mine on Canyon Creek, Idaho, to the Frisco Consolidated Mining Company, Limited, organized under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital stock of $2,500,000.

The action of the Helena-Frisco stockholders completes the consolidation of the Helena-Frisco, the Black Bear, Gem and Galena mines and together will make the biggest mining corporation in the Coeur d'Alene District. The matter has been in the hands of a committee composed of Barton Sewall, of the American Smelting and Refining Company, David Hyam, of New York, and Norman B. Holter, of Helena. Edward O. Holter, of New York, president of the company, voted most of the stock represented at to-day's meeting. It was announced to-day that Joseph McDonald, manager of the Helena-Frisco, would be the manager of the consolidated company.

The Helena-Frisco, which is one of the famous properties in the Coeur d'Alene district, represents a little more than one-half of the new company. About $1,200,000 will be paid for the Black Bear, on which $200,000 has been paid, the Galena and the Gem. When the consolidation scheme was first announced it was said that it meant a silver and lead trust, but that is denied emphatically by the officers of the new company.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!
Pure, sparkling, delicious. Telephone 118 Cort.—Adv.

ANOTHER GERMAN STEAMER SEIZED

Imperial Liner General Forcibly Detained at Aden.

FORCED TO UNLOAD HER CARGO

Emperor William is Said to Be Thoroughly Aroused.

Has Ordered that Full Reparation be Demanded for What He Considers an Outrage to the Flag.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The German Imperial mail steamer General has been detained at Aden and held by British troops. Although her manifests show there was no war material on board, she was compelled to discharge her cargo.

The General is owned by the German East African Line, the owners of the Bundesrath, previously captured by the British cruiser Magicienne off Delagoa Bay.

This seizure has considerably aggravated the situation here, and the indignation against England is intensified. The Government is still earnestly endeavoring to preserve correct official relations, but Great Britain will do well to hasten to make the amende honorable to Germany.

On absolutely reliable authority it is learned that Emperor William is now thoroughly aroused by the repeated seizures of vessels, not one of which, he has been assured, is guilty of carrying contraband. He regards the seizures as high-handed proceedings which Great Britain would not have dared to undertake if the German navy were more powerful than it is.

His Majesty is said to be particularly incensed, because information has reached him showing that the seizures were not due to the blundering of British naval officers, but to strict orders from headquarters, which the officers are merely carrying out. He has, therefore, instructed Count von Bülow, the Foreign Secretary, to demand exact and full reparation for the outrage done to the German flag.

No answer that is considered satisfactory has yet been received from London, and, according to advices here, none is to be expected for several days longer.

To-day's news, however, induced the German Government to send another and more strongly worded protest to London. Significant of the intensity of Germany's indignation against England in this matter is a declaration published to-day by the German Colonial Society, among whose 80,000 members are a number of reigning German Princes, which says:

"England's recent proceedings against German vessels are an outrage. The fact remains that the small respect which the English people feel for Germany because of her deficiency in naval power has taken such deep root that the commanders of English warships hasten to commit breaches of international rights so long as only Germany is thereby touched. This lack of fear to touch the German flag must be thoroughly and speedily cured."

Indignation meetings have been called by branches of the Colonial Society. The German press, with hardly an exception, thunders against England. Even the semi-official Berliner Post says:

"It cannot be denied that the indignation aroused by the willfulness of the seizures by British commanders is spreading in wider and wider circles."

SEIZURE CRITICISED IN VIENNA.

VIENNA, Jan. 4.—Diplomatists here seem to consider that Great Britain ought not to have searched a German steamer in the Suez Canal.

The Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung says:

"It looks as if Great Britain cared less for the cargo in question than for demonstrating before the world that, although most unlucky on the land, she is the unchallenged mistress of the sea, a demonstration which will do more for the German Navy than all the speeches of Emperor William."

BRITISH NAVAL PROGRAMME.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Admiralty programme embraces the stationing of small squadrons at Durban, Simon's Bay, Port Elizabeth, Lorenzo Marques, St. Vincent in the Cape Verde Islands, and Cape Town, and sending an additional ship or two to Aden.

It is announced from Rome that British agents and detectives are secretly watching all Italian ports.

DENY CARRYING CONTRABAND.

HAMBURG, Jan. 4.—The German East African Company publishes a statement in The Hamburger Nachrichten, saying that immediately on the declaration of war the company voluntarily refused to forward to South Africa two consignments of arms already on board their vessels, simply to avoid trouble and delay in connection with the other portions of the cargoes.

A copy of the manifest of the Bundesrath has been published, showing that her cargo did not contain contraband. The owners declare that there is absolutely no foundation for the statement that saddles and other war material have been found amid the cargo of the Bundesrath.

War Material Found on the Kanzler.

ROME, Jan. 4.—The German steamer Kanzler, with the Dutch and Russian Red Cross detachments for the Transvaal on board, discharged a quantity of her cargo at Naples to-day, as it was contraband of war. The Kanzler belongs to the same company as the Bundesrath and General.

£5,000 MORE FROM MR. ASTOR.

Sum Given to London Volunteers Makes Donor's Total Contributions to War Fund £12,000.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—William Waldorf Astor has sent £5,000 to the fund for equipping the City of London Volunteers.

In a letter accompanying the check he suggests that the gift be devoted to the purchase of quick-firers for the new battery to be attached to the corps. This brings Mr. Astor's total war contributions to £12,000.

ENROLLMENT OF VOLUNTEERS.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The enrollment of the second contingent of London Imperial Volunteers this morning was the occasion for a scene of popular interest and enthusiasm. The approaches to the Guildhall were thronged with representatives of all classes, everybody cheering and the bands playing lively music.

The scene at the Guildhall was highly picturesque and impressive. It opened with a civic procession of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen in their robes of office, headed by the Sword and Mace Bearers. The scarlet, gray, and green uniforms of the various battalions filled the chamber with variegated colors. The contingents comprised the Honorable Artillery Company and the detachments from the other volunteer regiments.

After a speech from the Lord Mayor, at the conclusion of which he read the Queen's message, as already cabled, each detachment was sworn in separately, every man "kissing the book," and receiving the Queen's shilling from the hands of the Lord Mayor.

The Lord Mayor also read an extract from a letter written by the Queen's private secretary, Sir Arthur Bigge, saying

"I have to assure you how much the Queen values the corps which has been so patriotically raised by the City of London for service in South Africa."

An army order has been issued directing the embodiment of sixteen additional battalions of militia.

It now appears that it is John Churchill, second son of Lady Randolph Churchill, and not Winston Spencer Churchill, who has been given command of a squadron of the South African Light Horse.

Lord Rosslyn has thrown up his engagement at the Court Theatre in order to join the Yeomanry. The offer of Lord Iveagh to provide at his own expense a completely equipped hospital for use in South Africa has been accepted.

Evening Here, Then Your Trip.
After January 6, boat for Lackawanna midnight train to Scranton, Binghamton, Syracuse, Elmira, Buffalo, Chicago, leaves Barclay Street 11:30 P. M., Christopher Street 11:40 P. M. Sleepers open 9 P. M.—Adv.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!
Try it. Poland Water Depot, 3 Park Pl., N. Y.—Adv.

GATACRE CHECKS THE BOERS.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The War Office has received a report from Cape Town, dated Jan. 3, reporting the situation in Gen. Gatacre's district. It says:

"Dordrecht is now evacuated by Montmorency, who occupies Bird's Siding on the Indwe line.

"Molteno is being attacked to-day by the enemy, who more or less surround the police station, but who according to reports, are being forced back. Reinforcements of mounted infantry and field artillery have been sent by Gen. Gatacre. The result is not known.

"A company of mounted infantry under Alderson has reconnoitred to Prieska and exchanged shots with the rebel force on the north bank.

"No movement of Gens. Methuen or French is reported."

Further details of the fighting between Gen. Gatacre and the Boers at Cypnergat to-day show that 3,000 Boers, with artillery, attacked a British outpost between Cyphergat and Molteno. Gen. Gatacre, with mounted troops and field artillery, moved out in front of Sterkstroom and found the Boers strongly posted at Coperberg, whence they were quickly dislodged, the Boers fleeing in the direction of Stormberg.

The Boers used the British guns captured Dec. 10 and shot well, but the British kept under cover and there was no casualties on their side.

STERKSTROOM, Jan. 3.—Gen. Gatacre to-day met the invading forces at Cyphergat, near the British advance camp at Bushmanshoek. The Boers retired hurriedly shortly after the British artillery opened fire. The enemy occupied Molteno and Cyphergat to-day, but the latter place is now reoccupied by us.

FRENCH REPORTS CASUALTIES.

RENSBURG, Jan. 4.—The British casualties to Gen. French's force up to the afternoon of Jan. 3 were five men killed and twenty-four wounded.

A detachment of twenty-five New Zealanders had a narrow escape. While advancing on Colesberg they were directed to occupy a kopje, but met with a hot reception from a concealed force of Boers. Another body of British troops, seeing their danger, doubled to the rescue of the New Zealanders, and their retreat was successfully accomplished under cover of the guns on the hills westward. Coleskop is now the principal scene of the fighting.

The destruction of the wrecked train included 22,000 rations and a supply of rum.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—There is great satisfaction here at the news that De Aar has been able to send Gen. French reinforcements of guns and infantry, of which he appears to be so much in need.

The fighting in the hills is incessant. The latest telegrams say Gen. French has almost surrounded Colesberg, but that the Boers are stiffly defending all their positions close to the town, preventing the British from capturing it.

A dispatch from Rensburg this morning says the heavy artillery duel recommenced at daybreak.

BOERS ATTACKED BY KAFIRS.

Inhabitants of Derdepoort Flee From the Natives Whose Stations Have Been Destroyed.

PRETORIA, Jan. 3.—Van Sensburg reports, from Derdepoort, that the Kafir stations have been destroyed, and that the inhabitants are fleeing.

Chief Linchwe, with 3,000 Kafirs, attacked the Boer laagers, but the natives were dispersed.

HEAVY BATTLE IS EXPECTED.

Gen. Buller, It Is Believed, Will Attack Next Week—Boer Trenches 17 Miles Long Facing Him.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The exact position of Molteno and Cyphergat is not clear, but, in any case, these little engagements are of small importance beyond proving that the British forces are beginning to attain a greater degree of mobility.

It is fully expected that next week will see a heavy battle on the Tugela River, which is now the real pivot of the campaign. The Boers appear to be working incessantly with shovel and pick.

Lord Methuen's cavalry scouting has developed the fact that the Boer intrenchments extend some forty miles, far overlapping the British positions and making flank attacks exceedingly difficult. Military analysts affirm that the Boer trenches confronting Gen. Buller stretch away some seventeen miles and that work upon them is pushed unremittingly.

While the advance is delayed, flank movements are rendered most difficult because long marches are not done with celerity and it is hard to time an attack with certainty.

New redoubts are being built at Kimberley, and seventeen miles of works now encompass the town.

BOERS HARASSED BY BIG GUNS.

Gen. Buller Forces Them to Shift Their Position.

FRERE CAMP, Jan. 4.—A vigorous shelling of the Boers' trenches on the plain this morning forced the Burghers to shift their position after their horses had stampeded.

Capt. Thorneycroft's patrol has found the enemy in some force at the Little Tugela Bridge. Their presence was discovered by scouts. It is reported that five men and a Lieutenant of the party have not returned.

The traction engines have arrived here and have been successfully tested. They pulled trucks over the roughest and most sandy ground without difficulty.

PICKET FIGHTING AT LADYSMITH.

Boers Report Night Skirmishes with Gen. White's Men.

HOOFD LAAGER, Ladysmith, Jan. 1.—The garrison of Ladysmith, during the

Continued on Page 2.

MASSACRE IN CONGO STATE

Missionaries Say Villages Have Been Burned, Many People Slain, and Some Eaten by State Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 4.—The Southern Presbyterian Board of Missions in this city received letters to-day from the Rev. L. C. Vass and the Rev. H. P. Hawkins, missionaries of the church stationed at Luebo, Congo Free State, Africa, giving accounts of the burning of fourteen villages and the killing of ninety or more natives by State troops. They report that some of the victims were eaten by cannibals, and that the bodies of all who were slain were mutilated, their heads having been cut off.

Mr. Vass was formerly of Newbern N. C., and has been engaged in mission work at Luebo since Feb. 18, 1899. Mr. Hawkins was formerly of Vicksburg, Miss. Mr. Vass states that tidings of raiding by the Zappo Zaps in the Bena Kamba country having reached them, and the work of the missionaries being threatened, the Rev. W. H. Sheppard was sent to make an investigation. He went to the Zappo Zaps's camp and found that fourteen villages had been destroyed by fire and plundered. He saw forty-seven bodies lying round the camp. From three bodies the flesh had been carved and eaten.

The chief said that eighty or ninety had been killed and five persons eaten by his people. Mr. Sheppard saw eighty-one right hands cut off and drying over a slow fire, in order to be afterward taken back to the State officers. Sixty women prisoners were confined in a pen, and sixteen men had already been sent away prisoners.

It is said the raid was ordered because the people could not pay the exorbitant tribute demanded by the State. The missionaries state that they reported the matter to the proper officials and demanded the withdrawal of the troops, and that the Chief instituted a counter prosecution on account of the charges made. The missionaries further say the Zappo Zaps are a tribe kept by the State for its protection. They are sent out to collect rubber, ivory, slaves, and goats as tribute from the people, and can then plunder, burn, and kill for their own amusement and gain.

The missionaries say they are collecting evidence about the massacre, and will send it to Boma and to Europe. Mr. Vass says: "The whole country is plagued, and not a village left standing. The people are in the bush. To-night in a radius of about seventy-five miles there are possibly over 50,000 people sleeping in the bush unsheltered, and we are in the midst of a rainy season. The state is a terror to every one."

PLAGUE SUSPECT IN BOSTON.

Stowaway on a British Steamer from Antwerp Develops Suspicious Symptoms and Is Quarantined.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—The Board of Health has a young Austrian under observation at the Galloupe's Island Pesthouse, who has displayed symptoms similar to those seen in victims of the bubonic plague. The man's name is Freidele Rumpmar. He is twenty-four years old, and he came to Boston Friday last, a stowaway on the British steamship Fitzclarence from Antwerp.

Rumpmar had concealed himself in the cargo before the Fitzclarence left Antwerp. He made his presence known during the voyage, and as the United States law directs, he was turned over to the immigration authorities here upon the steamer's arrival. For safe keeping during the stay of the Fitzclarence Rumpmar was sent Friday last to Police Station No. 8, and confined in a cell there. He remained there until Tuesday.

When he reached Boston Rumpmar was apparently in excellent health. Tuesday night it was noticed by the police that the man was ill. The physician attached to the Marine Hospital at Chelsea was called to attend him. His interest was at once aroused in the case, as the man was apparently suffering from an unusual ailment. The physician called in Dr. Irwin of the Marine Hospital, who, some time ago, was sent to Portugal by the United States Government to study the bubonic plague in Lisbon. After a close examination of Rumpmar Dr. Irwin discovered symptoms closely resembling those present in plague victims.

The man was removed to Gallops Island, and the portion of the station house which he occupied was thoroughly cleansed and disinfected. Some of the patient's blood and spittle was taken for examination in the bacteriological laboratory of the Board of Health in the Sudbury Building. Dr. H. W. Hill is conducting the operation. The Fitzclarence, which had docked at Pier 3 of the New England docks, was ordered back to quarantine on Tuesday. All of her cargo was impounded also, and a strict watch will be maintained against possible contagion.

MANILA QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Measures Taken to Prevent Introduction of Plague in America.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Prompt measures are being taken by the officials here to deal with the bubonic plague in the Philippines and to prevent its introduction into the United States.

An executive order will be issued to-morrow by the War Department, placing the quarantine service of the Philippines in charge of the Marine Hospital Service, and officers to manage that work will be detailed by the Secretary of the Treasury. A special set of instructions designed to prevent the introduction of the disease on the Pacific Coast is also in preparation and will be issued soon.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. C. Perry of the Marine Hospital Service has been detailed by Dr. Wyman to have charge temporarily of the quarantine service at Manila. He has been at Hongkong for six months, is familiar with other Asiatic ports, and is regarded as an experienced and capable officer.

HIRED A TRAIN TO CATCH UP.

New York Man Chased His Valet in a Special Car.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 4.—A remarkable long-distance run was made on the Southern Railway to-day by a special arranged for on short notice. The trip was from Salisbury, N. C., to Atlanta, and the solitary passenger who occupied the single car was G. H. Penniman of New York. Mr. Penniman was a passenger on the Southern and Southwestern limited from New York. At Salisbury he strolled through the train and by mistake sat down in the Jacksonville sleeper, which was detached at the North Carolina city.

He did not discover his mistake until some time after the limited had left, but, quickly communicating with President Spencer, arranged for a special. The limited was 1 hour and 37 minutes behind time when it left Salisbury. The railway officials gave Mr. Penniman's train the right of way.

The limited rolled into Atlanta 20 minutes late, and was followed just 10 minutes later by Mr. Penniman's special, which left Salisbury two hours after the limited. The 313 miles between Salisbury and Atlanta were covered by the New Yorker's special in 279 minutes, including stops. The fastest hour's continuous run was 70 miles.

Mr. Penniman said his anxiety to catch the limited was caused by an engagement to meet his daughter in the City of Mexico, and because his valet and clothes were on the other train.

300 Cases of Measles at Newburg.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 4.—The epidemic of measles has spread so widely in Newburg that 300 cases are reported. Scarlet fever has also developed during the last few days.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!
Is the purest natural spring water in the world.—Adv.

SUES AS SOCIAL EXPERT

Miss Howe Demands $24,750 for Her Services to Mrs. Skinner.

Mrs. Elizabeth Winthrop Stevens Declares $5,000 a Year Not Too Much for a Companion.

Some side lights on the customs and usages of people of wealth who seek to obtain prominence in society and are not to the manner born, were thrown in Part X., Trial Term, of the Supreme Court, yesterday, in the shape of testimony by a professional expert on society etiquette, to the undisguised enjoyment of a majority of the persons present. This was in the trial of a suit brought by Miss Mary E. Howe, a granddaughter of the late Elias Howe, the sewing machine manufacturer, against Mrs. Frances Augusta Skinner, wife of Samuel Perry Skinner, of 42 East Eightieth Street, to recover $24,750 for services as her companion, the plaintiff's principal duty, it seems, having been to help entertain Mrs. Skinner's guests.

The case developed a mild sensation when counsel for the plaintiff asked Justice Truax to exclude the reporters from the room, on the plea that in the course of the proceedings the names of certain society women who are forced to earn their living might have to be mentioned. The Justice promptly and curtly refused. The trial was adjourned amid some excitement, when Samuel P. Skinner, while testifying, made it known that there is another suit, in which he himself is the defendant, and also brought by Miss Howe, who demands $10,000 damages from him for, as he expressed it, "alienating my wife's affections from Miss Howe," and which, he declared, he would fight till he died, if he had to live in an attic. Mr. Skinner, it appears, is the manager of the estate of his wife's son, Francis E. Fleming, by her first husband, Thomas Fleming, in which estate she has a life interest and of which she is executrix.

Among the witnesses for the defense are Mr. and Mrs. George W. Carr, Mrs. S. T. Appolonio, Mrs. H. M. Walker, Clifford H. Chaffee, C. E. Lawrence, J. Madison Brooks, and Eugene Sanger.

TO HELP THE GIRL TO MARRY.

Mrs. Skinner, in answer to the complaint, says that long before Miss Howe became an inmate of her home both families were on terms of social intimacy, and she claims that it was in a spirit of charity, and in order to afford Miss Howe an opportunity to get into society and marry advantageously that she took the young woman to reside with her. She claims that she spent a large amount of money in bringing her out and that there was to be no money consideration for Miss Howe's services.

Mrs. Eleanor E. Howe, mother of the plaintiff, who said she lived in Bridgeport, Conn., and had known Mrs. Skinner socially for many years, and with her daughter had visited her both at her New York home and her country home at Larchmont, was the first witness. It was in the Summer of 1894 that the subject of her daughter going to live with Mrs. Skinner was first broached, she said. The defendant, said Mrs. Howe, in the course of a walk at Larchmont, pointed to a big residence which she said yielded an annual income of $3,000 and promised to give it to the girl if she went to live with her. She gave her consent at length and Miss Howe went to Mrs. Skinner's in August of the same year. In answer to a question the witness said she had paid for many of the dresses her daughter wore at Mrs Skinner's receptions and soirees.

Miss Howe was then called to the stand. She said she had been educated in Europe. She studied music, painting, and languages under the best masters in France, Germany, Belgium, and England, and returned to this country in 1886. Asked what her duties at Mrs. Skinner's house were, she replied that she helped to entertain, furnished music for guests, accompanied Mrs. Skinner on her shopping and calling trips, and otherwise made herself useful in a genteel way, until Feb. 17, 1897, when she was dismissed. "Mr. Skinner was present on the occasion," she said, "and throwing a $5 bill on the table, told me to go home to my mother."

She admitted that Mrs. Skinner gave her some dresses. "She gave me two," said Miss Howe. "They were very nice, but the lining wasn't up to much, and I had to make them myself."

"Is it not a fact that Mrs. Skinner gave you a beautiful fur-lined cloak?" she was asked.

"It cost $10," she said disdainfully, whereat there was tittering among the women.

Miss Howe also declared that Mrs. Skinner had promised to give her the house referred to by her mother.

SOCIAL EXPERT'S EVIDENCE.

Mrs. Elizabeth Winthrop Stevens followed. She said she had been in New York society for many years, and was thoroughly au courant with its etiquette.

"Your family are highly connected?" she was asked.

"Yes, I am a descendant of the late Alexander Stevens and am related to the late Gov. Stuyvesant," she answered with a smile.

She said she conducted a "social requirements and intelligence bureau." She gave advice to society women as to how to manage their houses, taught them how to entertain, and how to behave in society; furnished a list of guests for private receptions and functions, &c. She thought $5,000 a suitable salary for a young woman who acted as companion under the same conditions as Miss Howe. She knew of one woman who received $150 a month merely for visiting a certain house once a day and ordering the meals.

Mrs. Skinner on the witness stand denied that there had been any verbal agreement when Miss Howe came to her that she was to provide for her future or to give her any recompense whatever. She was there simply as a guest, not as a companion. Mrs. Howe had asked her to allow her daughter to live with her for the social benefits that would result. She herself had never had any affection for Miss Howe. She was simply interested in her. Miss Howe's wardrobe was very scanty when she came to her. She had nothing to keep her warm, and she supplied her with clothing.

"Did you not ask her to come to live with you for the reason that she was young and sprightly and had acquired brilliant accomplishments in Europe?" she was asked.

"No," said the witness emphatically.

"Didn't you say that American society was dull, the men fast, and the women not interesting; that young men in American society could not appreciate such attainments and modesty as Miss Howe possessed as the result of her education in Paris, and that these attainments and modesty were only acquired in first-rate schools in Europe?"

"No. I don't remember having said any such thing."

"Is it not a fact that you told friends that you were glad Miss Howe was at your house for the reason that your husband did not have to get his boarding house friends to come in and play piano accompaniments for him when he sang?"

NO BOARDING HOUSE FRIENDS.

"We have no boarding house friends," said Mrs. Skinner witheringly.

"Did you not have Miss Howe take care of your jewelry because you were afraid of burglars?"

"No. I am not afraid."

"Well, did you not go to her bedside one night with a revolver in your hand and compel her to get up and remain up with you all night because you were afraid of thieves?"

"I did not."

"And your purpose in having Miss Howe come was so that she might get married?"

"Yes, I do not need a companion. I can wait on myself. Don't even keep a maid. They are in the road."

Samuel P. Skinner was the last witness to take the stand. He stroked his white mustache and a smile of amusement spread over his face when questions by counsel were objected to and overruled. He only had time to answer a few questions before court adjourned.

In an interview with Mrs. Howe in 1898, he said, he told her that her daughter must have had very bad advisers to induce her to sign the papers in this case. "The same is true of the suit for $10,000," he said, "which I was told was being brought against me for slander and for alienating my wife's affections from Miss Howe, as a result of which she was sent away. Whatever I may have said to my wife about her was in private, between ourselves, and it's a fine thing if a man can't say what he likes to his wife under these conditions."

Mr. Skinner will be on the stand when the trial is resumed this morning.

The affidavit in the suit referred to by Mr. Skinner alleges that at divers times between Aug. 10, 1896, and Feb. 17, 1897, Mr. Skinner, in the presence and hearing of his wife, said things calculated to prejudice her against Miss Howe. It is alleged that he asserted that Miss Howe was of "an avaricious and selfish disposition"; was living with Mrs. Skinner for the purpose of obtaining representation in her will, and was anxious and desirous that Mrs. Skinner should die at an early date so that she might speedily obtain a large amount of money from the estate, in consequence of which Miss Howe was discharged, and compensation was refused her.

Jersey Central's Atlantic City Special, A New 3 1-4 Hour Express.
January 8th and thereafter will leave foot Liberty Street at 3:30 P. M.; South Ferry at 3:25 P. M., arriving at Atlantic City at 6:45 P. M. Returning, leaves Atlantic City at 2:10 P. M., arriving at New York at 5:25 P. M. Route via Lakewood.—Adv.

SERVED WINE AT THE ALTAR?

Witness Accuses Col. Shepard of Improper Behavior in the Chapel of the Soldiers' Home.

Special to The New York Times.

BATH, N. Y., Jan. 4.—The Soldiers' Home Committee of the State Board of Charities, with Deputy Attorney General Coyne and Deputy Controller Gilman, who are conducting the investigation of the administration of Col. Shepard as Commandant of the Home, convened this morning.

The only witness examined to-day was Dr. T. O. Burleson, head surgeon at the Home Hospital. He swore that Col. Shepard was often under the influence of intoxicants while on duty and was harsh and cruel in his treatment of the inmates. He testified that in June, 1897, at Col. Shepard's request, he accompanied him to Dayton, Ohio, for the purpose of "sobering him up," and that for ten days previous to that he (Shepard) had been on a debauch; that on the 18th of October, 1899, Col. Shepard was under the influence of liquor, that in February, 1898, when a committee of the State Legislature visited the home, Col. Shepard was intoxicated and ordered champagne brought into the home chapel, where he was entertaining the members of the Legislature, and that the same was served to them from the altar. He also asserted that he found the Colonel intoxicated in headquarters reclining on a lounge. He then swore that Col. Shepard attempted to interfere in the management of the hospital, and on one occasion ordered him to remove the dressing from an old soldier's wounded hand that had iodoform on it, and who had been brought before the Colonel at his morning court.

The committee went into the matter of drugs, whisky, etc., used at the hospital at great length, and Surgeon Burleson stated on his examination that he quantity stated on his examination that the quantity of liquor used at the hospital had been reduced by the State Controller from ninety to forty-five gallons per month, which was not half enough. There are 180 patients in the hospital, and over 1,500 inmates in barracks, and to-day there is not an ounce of whisky in the hospital drug store, and there has not been for a week past.

At the session of the committee last evening Thomas Sage, of Elmira Heights, formerly an apothecary at the Home Hospital, testified that on March 12, 1899, Col. Shepard was at the hospital in an intoxicated condition; and that one Sunday evening he found him in an intoxicated condition. The Colonel, he testified, made insulting remarks about the lady nurses at the Home Hospital, and called them "cackling hens," and said he "would make them sing in the home choir or fire them, as he was Commandant and was running the home."

Sage also swore that Shepard had several times made his appearance at the home chapel in an intoxicated condition during choir rehearsals and that he acted excited and hysterical.

ENGLISH HISTORIES REJECTED.

Chicago School Committee Takes Exception to Histories Which Refer to the "Mother Country."

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Histories of England, furnished as supplementary reading for the seventh and eighth grades in Chicago public schools, were thrown out by the School Management Committee of the Board of Education to-day, and the District Superintendents ordered to recommend other books on English history, which would not contain any reference to England as the "Mother Country."

When the matter came up on the motion to adopt several hundred books for supplementary reading, Trustee Keating, who is President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, said:

"'Every book on this list is good with the exception of the histories of England. I think it is time the public schools of Chicago should have histories which show the rapacity and tyranny of England in their true light. The history of England is worth studying, but our children do not want to be reminded that England is the only country on the globe. What we want in the schools is a history of England which will be liberal enough to allow credit to other countries."

NEW UNIVERSITY IN INDIA.

Planned to Afford Exceptional Facilities for Research.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Consul Fee, at Bombay, has reported to the State Department the result of the conference at Simla on a plan for a research institute. Its recommendations will be enacted into laws. The institute is to be named the Indian University of Research. The plan was originated by a wealthy and public spirited citizen of Bombay named Tata. Mr. Fee writes:

"It will be unlike all other universities of India, in that it will neither be an examining body nor bestow degrees, but will grant fellowship to distinguished students and graduates, and afford them facilities for research and investigation in the broadest sense possible. It will have a university court, consisting of a Chancellor, a Vice Chancellor, one member to represent the supreme Government of India, one to represent each of the eight local governments, one for each of the five existing Indian universities, one to represent Mr. Tata, and one to be added for any benefactor who may subscribe not less than 15,000 rupees.

"It is recommended that this new university co-operate with existing institutions by giving assistance to original scientific research where this work is now in any way hampered or curtailed. The conception of this institution is as broad as its ultimate development will be vast. It will give a livelier tone to higher education in India, and be a noble monument to its founders and promoters."

Lawton Fund Now $45,097.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Lawton fund to-day reached $45,097.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!
Recommended by eminent physicians for purity.—Adv.

BARNET CASE IN MOLINEUX TRIAL

Day Given to Evidence Bearing on the Club Man's Death.

LAWYERS SEVERELY REBUKED

Threatened by the Recorder with Punishment for Contempt.

The storm that had been brewing in the Court of General Sessions, where Roland B. Molineux is on trial for his life, broke yesterday morning, and the contending lawyers for the State and the defense were made to feel the weight of Recorder Goff's displeasure. It had been plain for several days that the Recorder was offended by the action of both Mr. Weeks and Mr. Osborne in constantly interrupting each other. In many of these squabbles the Recorder's rulings were entirely overlooked and his warnings unheeded and in several instances Mr. Osborne went right on with his questioning, after the Court had sustained objections against him, as if there had been no ruling whatever.

What appeared to annoy the Recorder more than anything else was the running fire of side remarks made by Mr. Osborne when Mr. Weeks was questioning a witness, and the interruptions of the proceedings by the counsel for the defense to protest against Mr. Osborne's side talk. These interruptions seriously retarded the progress of the trial, and it had been noticeable for some days that the strain upon the Recorder was approaching the danger line. When the Recorder finally expressed his displeasure yesterday the lawyers received a lecture such as has seldom been delivered from the bench.

The rebuke came while Mr. Weeks was cross-examining Capt McCluskey. Mr. Osborne made a side remark, and Mr. Weeks stopped the proceedings to protest.

"Your Honor," began Mr. Weeks, "I must protest against the action of the District—"

"Proceed," came sternly from the Recorder.

"But, Your Honor," continued Mr. Weeks, "I cannot go on while there is this constant interruption."

"Why, Mr. Weeks has been making a speech and I have not said a word," interjected Mr. Osborne.

THE RECORDER'S REBUKE.

Straightening himself in his chair, and with his face flushed, the Recorder said:

"I will not hear another word. If you two gentlemen do not behave yourselves I shall adjourn the trial of this case and treat both of you as you deserve. You act like a lot of overgrown schoolboys. This is a court of justice and a man is on trial for his life. I will have this squabbling stopped at once. The dignity of the court shall be preserved."

Mr. Osborne took the rebuke without a word, but Mr. Weeks was not to be silenced.

"We object to Your Honor's remarks as entirely unwarranted," he said.

"Proceed," thundered the Recorder.

"We desire to go upon record as objecting to Your Honor's remarks as entirely unwarranted by anything that has occurred this morning," persisted Mr. Weeks. And then the trial went on.

After the atmosphere-clearing storm the trial proceeded more regularly and with less interruption. For most of the day the death of Katherine J. Adams was entirely lost sight of and that of Henry C. Barnet was under investigation. Mr. Osborne was allowed to put Dr. Henry Beaman Douglas on the stand to tell all about Barnet's last illness, although Mr. Weeks contended that there could be no possible reason for admitting the testimony. Mr. Osborne gained his point, getting before the jury the fact that Barnet had taken mercury sent to him in a box of patent medicine, but Dr. Douglas at the same time delivered a blow to the prosecution by declaring that Barnet had not died from the effects of mercurial poisoning, but that he had succumbed to an attack of heart failure following diphtheria.

Dr. Douglas said that he had given a death certificate to this effect, and he was still positive that his treatment and diagnosis were correct. He admitted to Mr. Osborne, on the other hand, that his patient had been suffering from mercurial stomatitis, an inflammation of the lining of the mouth due to having taken mercury, and that as a result of that development he had taken a box of powder which he found in Barnet's room and had had it analyzed with the result that mercury and hydrocyanic acid were both found in combination with the powder. Dr. Douglas admitted, moreover, that this pustular inflammation of the mouth might have been the result of taking very small quantities of mercury.

MAKING POISON IN COURT.

Then Guy Ellison, a pharmacist who analyzed the powder found in Barnet's room, told the jury how he had found the presence of mercury. Mr. Ellison said that as he was not a chemist he could make only a qualitative analysis, and that while he found hydrocyanic acid and mercury, he could not say that they had been present in the powder in the form of mercuric cyanide, this requiring a quantitative analysis. In his examination in the morning Mr. Ellison said that he still had some of the powder which was alleged to have been in the box taken from Barnet's room. He was asked if he could make the same tests again and prove in the presence of the jury the value of his analysis. He said he could, and was told to bring his chemicals and apparatus to the afternoon session.

During the noon recess the story spread rapidly that poison was to be made in the court room and there was wild talk about the danger that would threaten every one in the room at the time. Wiseacres stood around and told how a whiff of the deadly prussic acid taken into the nostrils or throat might bring on convulsions and asphyxiation, but this did not in any wise dampen the enthusiasm of those who heard it or interfere with their desire to get into the court room.

The scene as Mr. Ellison mixed his chemicals and precipitated his poison was a dramatic one, which was intensified when the test tube in which the concoction was mixed was passed around to the jurors and each took a gingerly smell to determine the odor of peach kernels, indicating the presence of hydrocyanic acid. The jurors did not go through this part of the programme with any great degree of enthusiasm, but they dutifully smelled the powder and the contents of the test tube as Mr. Osborne asked them to do.

Through it all Mr. Ellison was so nervous and his hands shook so violently that he could hardly pour the powder into the test tube. The reactions that he obtained, however, were precisely those he said he had obtained before, and this made him more confident. He seemed to fear that at the supreme moment something might go wrong and turn the dramatic scene into one of ridicule. There was still a part of the original powder left when Mr. Ellison concluded his experiments, and this was given to Prof. Witthaus for a more complete quantitative analysis.

BARNET'S VALET TESTIFIES.

Mr. Osborne also put Moore, Barnet's valet, on the stand to prove what had caused his employer's death. Mr. Osborne tried by every device to get in evidence the declarations made by Barnet to his valet, but Mr. Weeks was constantly on his guard, and the Recorder sustained his objections.

Valet Moore swore positively that the box

he found in Barnet's room and which had contained the powder, was round. He also said that he thought the box was of wood, but he would not be positive on that point. No amount of examination by Mr. Osborne could move him from the statement that the box was round. The box in evidence, which Dr. Douglas gave to the chemist for analysis, and which is alleged to have come from Barnet's room and from which he is said to have taken a dose of mercury, is of tin, and square. Mr. Weeks made much of this point.

Through C. C. Hughes, formerly the Chairman of the House Committee of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, Mr. Osborne sought again to prove a motive for Molineux's alleged desire to kill Cornish, but Mr. Hughes said that while Molineux had brought charges against Cornish there never seemed to be any personal enmity, and that the charges related solely to the way the baths and gymnasium, which were under Cornish's care, were run. He also said that Cornish had made certain accusations against Molineux to him, and that before the committee he had said he never made such charges.

The day's proceedings opened with Capt. McClusky on the stand. He told in detail how the various letters in evidence to patent medicine firms had come into his possession. He was asked particularly, with reference to one of them, if he had shown it to Mr. Carvalho, and if the expert for the defence had made a report on it. The witness said he had.

"What was the report?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"I do not think that is relevant," said the Recorder.

"But the defense does not object," said Mr. Osborne. Mr. Weeks nodded assent.

"I rule it out, nevertheless," said the Recorder.

Mr. Carvalho was at that time (the early part of January, 1899,) an expert for the prosecution.

SPECIMENS OF HANDWRITING.

"Did you not get Mr. Rogers, Mrs. Rogers, Howard Adams, Cornish, Gallagher, Harpster and John D. Adams to write for you?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"Some of them wrote for me and some for my detectives," replied Capt. McClusky.

"And the last person who wrote was the defendant?"

"Yes. His writings went to Kinsley."

"Did you at any time tell Kinsley who was suspected?"

"At no time."

Capt. McClusky said that Mr. Carvalho had been employed by the department as an expert for fifteen years. He was asked whether there was any special reason why he employed Kinsley in this case instead of Carvalho, and he said there was none. It was purely discretionary with him, he said.

Mr. Weeks, on cross-examination, asked the witness where he got the piece of paper written by Gen. Molineux, which he afterward gave to Kinsley, who thought it was young Molineux's writing. The witness said he got it at his house on Jan. 2, 1899.

"Didn't the defendant come to you of his own volition?" asked Mr. Weeks.

"I didn't send for him."

"Did he not say that he had seen his name in the paper and had come to find out if you wanted him?"

Mr. Osborne objected and was sustained. Mr. Weeks asked the witness if he had not told Molineux that he did not want him, and the Recorder ruled the question out as improper. It was at this stage that the Recorder administered his rebuke to the lawyers. Mr. Weeks then tried to get the witness to admit that the defendant had gone to the Sinclair House on Jan. 29, and that an intended identification of him had failed, but the Recorder sustained Mr. Osborne's objection and the question went unanswered.

Dr. Henry Beaman Douglas was then called to the stand. Mr. Osborne's first question was whether he had known the late H. C. Barnet. After answering in the affirmative, Mr. Osborne asked him to describe him. Then came a fire of objections from Mr. Weeks, and Mr. Osborne pleaded that he had asked the question only to prove that Barnet did not answer the description of the man who filled out a diagnosis blank sent to a medical firm signed with his name. On that plea Mr. Osborne succeeded.

DESCRIPTION OF BARNET.

"Barnet," said the doctor, "was about thirty-two years old, of a blonde type, stout, with a full face and double chin. His hair was thin and light. He had a large development, which was portly rather than muscular. He had blue eyes, florid complexion, and weighed about 185 pounds. He was about 5 feet 8½ inches tall."

"Had you abundant opportunity to observe Barnet?"

"Yes."

"When?"

"He was my patient from Oct. 30 to Nov. 10, 1898."

Mr. Osborne asked whether Barnet was kept isolated during that time, but an objection was sustained. The Assistant District Attorney finally brought out the fact that the witness had found a box in Barnet's room and had given it to Capt. McClusky.

"What did you finally do with the box?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"I took it to Mr. Ellison, a druggist."

"Did you treat Barnet?"

"I did."

"Then you must have known what was in the box. What was it?"

Dr. Douglas was not allowed to answer, but finally said that he had talked with Barnet about his symptoms. Mr. Osborne tried again and again to get the witness to state what the conversations were, in order, he said, to corroborate Dr. Phillips, the other doctor who attended Barnet, but the questions were not allowed.

"You examined Barnet's mouth?" asked Mr. Osborne at last.

"Yes."

"Did you form an opinion from what you observed that he had taken some of the contents of the box?"

Dr. Douglas said he could not answer the question categorically. He said he observed a condition of the mouth in the patient due probably to mercurial poisoning.

"Now, doctor, the information that you received in Barnet's room you gave to the police, did you not?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"I did."

"Did you ever go to Greenwood Cemetery?"

"Yes."

"Were you there with Dr. Witthaus and Dr. Weston when the body of Barnet was exhumed?"

"I was."

"Did you prescribe calomel for your patient?" asked Mr. Weeks, on cross-examination.

"I did not."

CAUSE OF BARNET'S DEATH.

"Do you know whether any one else prescribed it or whether the patient took any?"

"No."

"Will not small doses of calomel, frequently repeated, cause ulceration of the mouth?"

"Frequently it will."

"Did you make a culture from Barnet's throat?"

"I did. I made several, and found diphtheretic membrane. I treated Barnet for diphtheria."

"Did you ever hear of a case of mercurial poisoning being called diphtheria?"

"I never did."

Dr. Douglas said that the patient had died from heart failure following an attack of diphtheria, and that he had given a certificate to this effect.

When Mr. Osborne took the witness again he asked if he had found diphtheria bacilli. Dr. Douglas said he had not.

"But you found mercurial poisoning?" insinuated the Assistant District Attorney.

"I did not say that," returned the witness. "I said I found ulceration of the mouth. I would not call that poisoning."

Then followed a long argument between Mr. Osborne and the witness and at its conclusion the witness told Mr. Weeks again that there was in his mind not the slightest doubt that Barnet had died from heart failure following diphtheria.

Guy Ellison was then called to the stand. He said he knew Dr. Douglas and had received from him a box of patent medicine to analyze, which he did.

"Where is the relevancy of this testimony?" asked the Court, after an objection from Mr. Weeks.

Mr. Osborne said that if he could prove that cyanide of mercury was in the box taken from Barnet's room he would have completed the chain of circumstances to prove that Barnet was poisoned. He said he wanted to show that Barnet and Mrs. Adams died from the same poison, and that Cornish had been made ill by taking some of the same drug.

POISON IN THE POWDER.

The Recorder finally allowed the witness to state what foreign substance he had found in the patent medicine. Mr. Ellison said he first detected the smell of bitter almonds, and then made the test for cyanides. He then tested for mercury, and found that. His conclusion was that cyanide of mercury had been mixed with the powder.

"That analysis was made merely for Dr. Douglas?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"It was."

"When?"

"On Nov. 4, 1898."

"How much had been taken out of the box when you saw it?" asked Mr. Weeks on cross-examination.

"About a teaspoonful."

"You are not an analytical chemist, are you?"

"No, I do not claim to be."

"Have you ever made any experiments before with cyanide of mercury?"

"I have not."

"So far as you know there may have been calomel in that box?"

"There may have been."

The witness said that he had never before tested for hydrocyanic acid, but that he had read up the authorities to be sure he was right. He rather startled the lawyers by saying that he had some of the powder still in his possession.

"I'll want that," shouted Mr. Osborne, and then asked Mr. Ellison if he would make a test in the presence of the jury. The witness said he would if he could have time to get some chemicals.

Mr. Ellison took the stand at the opening of the afternoon session and removed from his pocket an envelope containing a white powder. This was passed around to the jurors in order to enable them to detect a feeble odor of prussic acid, which was said still to cling to it. The jurors took their whiff very cautiously, and then Mr. Ellison, with trembling hands, proceeded with his test, first saying that he had kept the powder locked up in a private compartment in his safe. He said the tube he held had been cleansed with distilled water and then with boiling water.

CHEMICAL DEMONSTRATION.

He dropped half of the powder in the tube and then poured on it a small portion of hydrochloric acid. A faint cloud of smoke arose from the mixture, and the test tube was passed around for the jurors to smell. When Mr. Ellison got it again he said he would drop in a solution of iodide of potassium, and that if mercury was present it would combine with the iodide, forming a red precipitate. Slowly the iodide was poured in, and as if by magic the colorless liquid became blood red. Mr. Ellison looked up to the Court with a relieved air and pointed out that the precipitate was red iodide of mercury. The tube was passed around again, and then all the materials, including what was left of the powder, were handed over to Dr. Witthaus in the presence of the jury.

C. C. Hughes was then called to the stand. He said he resided in the Murray Hill Hotel and had been Chairman of the House Committee of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club when Molineux was Secretary of the same committee. He was asked to give the details of a conversation he had had with Molineux early in 1897.

"Some time before I spoke to Molineux," said Mr. Hughes, "Cornish told me that Molineux had made his money as a rum seller. He also made another disparaging remark, but I could not remember what it was. I told Molineux what Cornish had said, and Molineux told me that he thought I ought to protect him against attacks such as these."

"Were charges preferred?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"They had already been made."

"Who made them?"

"Mr. Molineux. They came before the committee in the ordinary course. Mr. Molineux was not present. I did not pay much attention to the other matters, as I was trying to bring the men together. What was said usually passed in one ear and out of the other."

"Where did Cornish say Molineux had made his money out of rum selling?"

"In Brooklyn or New Jersey."

The witness said that Molineux had complained about the management of the gymnasium and the baths.

"Was there any personal grievance?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"None whatever."

"Were the charges heard?"

"Yes."

CORNISH DENIED HIS CHARGES.

"What did Cornish say?"

"He denied having made the statement about Molineux to me."

"So nothing came of the charges?"

"No, they were dismissed."

"Did Molineux ever refer to the matter again?"

"He never did."

"And you saw him often?"

"Very often."

W. H. Guilfoyle, a clerk in the Board of Health, brought to the court the death certificate of Barnet, which was put in evidence. He also brought the record of the birth of Molineux, which occurred on Aug. 12, 1866. Mr. Osborne said he wanted to prove that in June, 1898, Molineux was thirty-one years old. A copy of the marriage certificate of Molineux and Blanche Cheseborough was also put in evidence. Molineux was married on Nov. 29, 1898, by the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan of the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

Joseph Farrel, a policeman of Newark, was next called. He said he had known Molineux for many years, and had first met him in Bayonne when he was in the employ of the Reynolds Paint Works. He also said he knew Robert A. Zeller, who was in the employ of Hermann & Co. as bookkeeper.

"Had Molineux a laboratory in Newark?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"He had."

"Have you been there?"

"Often."

"Did you know Mary Melando?"

"Yes."

"Was she forewoman in the factory, as well as housekeeper for Molineux?"

"She was."

"Did you see Molineux on December 21, 1898?" (This is the day the bottle holder was bought.)

"I did. I met him on Market Street near the depot."

"Was he coming from the direction of Hartdegen's store?"

"I could not say that. He said he was going to the factory. He could have taken several more direct and shorter routes from Hartdegen's to the factory."

"You saw Molineux again in January?"

WORE NO FALSE BEARD THEN.

"Yes. He reminded me of the meeting of December 21. He told me that he had been to dinner with Mr. Hermann, and asked me to remember that he wore no false beard then."

"When did you first tell this to any one?" asked Mr. Weeks.

"In February."

"Have you been paid money in this case?"

"Yes."

"How much?"

"One hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents."

"Of which $100 was for services?"

"Yes."

"Did you get the consent of the Newark Police Board to accept this money?"

"I did not."

Mr. Osborne then brought out that the money had been paid to Farrell for locating the Melando woman and in incidental expenses.

Joseph Moore, formerly Barnet's valet, was called to tell about Barnet's illness, but, try as he would, Mr. Osborne was not allowed to get in any of the conversation that had occurred between master and servant. Moore said that he first became aware that Barnet was ill when the latter rang for him and told him to pick a box marked "Kutnow Powder" out of the waste basket, near his bed. Moore did so, and gave the box to Dr. Douglas, who sent it away.

"And this is the box?" said Mr. Osborne, holding up a square one of tin.

"No, it's not," said Moore, decidedly. "It was a turned box, round, and about the size of a silver dollar."

"Are you sure of that?"

"Positive."

"But it had 'Kutnow Powder' on it, had it not?"

"Yes, it had that."

Mr. Weeks asked Moore if by "a turned box" he did not mean one of wood. Moore said he could not be absolutely positive that it was wood, but that he was sure beyond question that the box he found was round.

Gilbert D Sayres, the paying teller of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, swore that in his opinion Molineux had written all the letters in evidence as well as the address on the poison package.

Under cross-examination by Mr. Weeks Mr. Sayres admitted that this was his maiden effort as an expert in handwriting. While Mr. Sayres was on the stand an adjournment was taken until this morning.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

12:25 A. M.—578 Eighth Avenue; Mrs. Barry; damage, $550.

4:30 A. M.—Fourteenth Street and Fourth Avenue; German Savings Banks; damage, $500.

6:35 A. M.—437 East Thirteenth Street; unknown; damage slight.

7:10 A. M.—613 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street; M. Ryan; damage, $5,000.

8:55 A. M.—1,153 Third Avenue; J. Paladio; damage slight.

10:45 A. M.—149 Eleventh Avenue; Mitchell & Co.; damage slight.

1:30 P. M.—84 Sixth Avenue; R. F. Beck; damage, $25.

1:30 P. M.—134 West Twentieth Street; Mrs. Dies; damage, $20.

3:10 P. M.—204 West Seventy-eighth Street; Annie De Ramp; damage slight.

4:00 P. M.—90 Sheriff Street; Moritz Grossman; damage, $50.

4:45 P. M.—187 Elizabeth Street; R. Lubardo; damage slight.

5:40 P. M.—724 Amsterdam Avenue; D. H. Phusfield; damage, $200.

7:35 P. M.—114 West Forty-third Street; Lily Gilet; damage slight.

7:40 P. M.—341 East Forty-first Street; Mrs. K. Bird; damage, $25.

8 P. M.—730 Pleasant Avenue; M. Kane; damage, $50.

8:10 P. M.—178 Spring Street; M. Martellia; damage slight;

8:30 P. M.—355 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 4.—Fire early this morning destroyed the dye house of the Romano & Monzo silk mill in this city. George Whitehead's carpet-cleaning establishment, adjoining, was damaged. Loss, $5,000.

BEST & Co
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR
Misses' & Children's
Jackets, Reefers and Box-Coats,
at reduced prices, to close out winter stock.
60-62 West 23d St.

ARKWRIGHT CLUB DINNER

Consul Monaghan Urges an Alliance with British and Germans.

Favors Imitation of the German System of Education—Dr. Edward Breck's Work in Spain.

One hundred members of the Arkwright Club dined last night at the clubrooms, in the Central Bank Building, the occasion being the first of a proposed series of subscription dinners. The guests of the evening were James C. Monaghan, United States Consul at Chemnitz, Germany, who is at present on a two-months' leave of absence for the purpose of addressing commercial bodies throughout the United States on the possibilites offered by Northern Europe to American exporters, and Dr. Edward Breck, who acted as secret agent of the United States Government in Spain in the late war.

H. F. Locke, President of the club, presided. When coffee had been served he introduced Mr. Monaghan as "one who is known as the orator of our Consular Service."

"I rejoice," said Mr. Monaghan, "that I am one of you. An American Consul is after all a commercial agent. A Consular officer who attempts to lift himself to the realms of diplomacy mistakes his calling. I regard the commercial man as an apostle of both civilization and Christianity. The man who has done most for humanity is the one that has exchanged the products of one country for those of another. The wise statesman is the one who stands by agriculture, commerce, and manufactures. This the German statesmen have done.

"But I would first speak of my own country before I take up what Germany has done. We lead as the most productive country in the world. From 1789 to 1876 we imported $1,000,000,000 worth of goods more than we exported. Between the years 1876 and 1897 our exports were more than $4,000,000,000 in excess of our imports. Our exports of manufactured goods have risen from less than $100,000,000 annually to more than $400,000,000.

"Before the discovery of coal, Spain and Portugal led all the world in commerce. The world to-morrow is for the countries with coal, iron, and lime. Those countries are England, Belgium, Germany, Russia, and the United States, but we lead all by more than a thousand per cent. By every law of nature the future belongs to our country. There is but one way by which we can lose our advantage; that is, by failing behind in education.

"The best educational system from an agricultural and industrial standpoint is to be found in Germany. I would not be true to my country if after studying the subject I did not say this. I do not mean that we should adopt exactly the German system, for it discriminates in schools for the middle, lower, and higher classes, as we must never do. But I must say for the German educational system that it has accomplished the greatest good for a scientific system of agriculture and manufactures.

"Germany imports 2,500,000 bales of raw cotton yearly, and returns it to us in the form of laces and other cotton goods. Germany increased its exports of manufactured goods last year by $29,000,000. English exports fell off $109,000,000, and ours were increased by $200,000,000. We have cause for congratulation, but you must remember that we have natural resources unknown in any other part of the world. We must think, not about what we have done without adequate industrial schools, but what we might have done with them. Let us adopt a system somewhat similar to that of Germany, and our country will be infinitely greater than it is.

"I advocated five years ago an alliance between Germany, England, and this country. I advocate this alliance again. I want to say, gentlemen, that a wealth beyond dreams, not only in material things, but in intellect and spirit, would follow. Let the world be against us with such an alliance and the Republic has nothing to fear."

Mr. Monaghan sat down amid loud cheers for a Teutonic alliance, while the orchestra played "Yankee Doodle." Dr. Breck was next introduced. He rehearsed his adventures as secret agent in Spain, and declared that if Rear Admiral Walker had gone to Spain he would have found in every Spanish port a secret agent of the United States ready to turn over to him information complete almost to the last detail of every gun of the Spanish defenses.

W. T. West, the first President of the Arkwright Club; R. H. Rhodes, and W. L. Waring also spoke.

HARVARD NOT TO BE TAXED.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON Jan. 4.—The full bench of the Supreme Court, in an opinion handed down to-day, decides that certain property owned by Harvard University in Cambridge is exempt from taxation.

The Board of Assessors of Cambridge levied taxes upon certain students' dormitories, the students' dining hall known as the Foxcroft Club, the President's house, and the house occupied by Dean Langdell of the Law School, on the ground that houses used and occupied by the officers and professors of a college and their families, for which rent is paid in the shape of a deduction from salary, are used for private purposes, and are therefore subject to taxation.

In 1896 the court rendered a decision in a similar case, in which Williams College was concerned, holding that the buildings in question there were subject to taxation, but in a long opinion it now finds a distinction between the two cases, in that in the case of Harvard the property is used for the purposes for which the college was incorporated.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST—Threatening, brisk southerly winds.

The temperatures are abnormally high in the Upper Mississippi Valley, St. Paul, and Dubuque reporting 23 degrees, Omaha, 22, and Des Moines and Kansas City 21 degrees above normal. A storm of slight intensity has moved from Manitoba to Lake Superior. The weather has continued fair in all districts except in the plateau region on the north to the Atlantic Coast. The area of high pressure, central Wednesday night over the Alleghany Mountains, has moved to the Atlantic Coast, increasing in magnitude, a pressure of 30.00 inches being reported at Norfolk. Light snow or rain may be expected in the lake regions, light rain in the Gulf States and Eastern Florida, light snow in New England, and generally fair weather elsewhere. The temperature will rise in Northern New England and will fall decidedly in the Red River of the North, the Middle Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, with a cold wave in Southeast and East Minnesota. Brisk southerly winds will prevail on the North Atlantic Coast, light easterly winds, increasing on the Middle Atlantic Coast, and light northeasterly winds on the South Atlantic Coast.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1899.	1900.	TIMES. 1900.
3 A. M.	33	19	22
6 A. M.	35	19	22
9 A. M.	38	21	27
12 M.	42	28	31
4 P. M.	46	31	33
6 P. M.	48	32	32
9 P. M.	49	31	31
12 P. M.	50	30	30

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	28½
Weather Bureau	26
Corresponding date 1898	42
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	30

WEBER PIANOS
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PAYN FULL OF CONFIDENCE

Superintendent of Insurance Sure He Will Keep His Place.

The declaration that he had no fear of the success of Gov. Roosevelt's efforts to end his official career was repeated last evening by Superintendent of Insurance Louis F. Payn, who was seen at the Grand Union Hotel. Besides expressing confidence that the Senate would refuse to confirm any other man nominated for his place, he called attention to the law passed a few years ago by a Republican Legislature which prohibits recess appointments by the Governor except in case of a vacancy in office.

"What is the outlook?" he was asked.

"Do you see any occasion for alarm in the matter of your position?"

"Not at all," he replied, "I am not at all alarmed; not in the slightest."

"Do you believe Gov. Roosevelt can get votes enough in the Senate to confirm any one he may name to succeed you?"

"I don't believe that he can."

"What is there in the report that ex-Senator Murphy, in an alleged desire to punish ex-Gov. Black, will turn Democratic votes over to the Governor?"

"Not a word of truth in it."

"Can the Governor, in the event of the Senate failing to confirm any nomination sent in for your office, make an appointment after the Senate adjourns?"

"He cannot. A law to prevent action of that sort was passed some years ago."

A close friend of Senator Murphy said: "I can see no plausible reason why Senator Murphy should oppose Payn. From what I know I believe Mr. Murphy would aid, rather than injure, Payn. I know of three very warm friends of the ex-Senator who are particularly warm friends of Superintendent Payn. Mr. Murphy has gone to Washington for the Winter, and if he takes any hand in the fight he will be for Payn, not against him."

Senator P. H. McCarren of Kings said last night: "I don't know what action the Democrats in the Senate will take with reference to the fight between Gov. Roosevelt and Superintendent Payn. We have had no caucus relative to it, and our present policy is one of masterly inactivity. The Governor is determined to fight Payn to the death, and I suppose Payn and his friends have the same intentions with relation to the Governor, but I have no idea how their forces will line-up."

Prof. Pound Not Notified.

ITHACA, Jan. 4.—Prof. Cuthbert W. Pound says he has not heard from Gov. Roosevelt in relation to his appointment as Superintendent Payn's successor.

THINKS HONESTY DOESN'T PAY.

Man Who Went to Return a Ring and Claim a Reward Gets Locked Up with His Companion.

Louis Stieglitz, twenty-nine years old, a mustard maker at 190 Lewis Street, living at 31 East Nineteenth Street, and whose name, the police say, is Frederick W. and not Louis, and Solomon Hofmayer, his clerk, were arrested last night at the home of Charles Smith, 239 West Thirty-fourth Street, as suspicious persons.

Several days ago Smith lost an opal ring valued at $75 on a surface car. It was prized because it was a gift from a friend. Smith advertised, offering a "large reward." Last night Stieglitz and Hofmayer called and said they would deliver the ring for a reward commensurate with its value. They thought $10 about right.

Smith offered $2. While they haggled over the price one of Smith's relatives ran out of the house, and, calling up Police Headquarters, demanded that several policemen be dispatched to his house, saying two desperate burglars were being held there at the points of revolvers. Police Headquarters sent an order to the West Thirty-seventh Street Station to send enough strong policemen to make the capture. A few minutes later the inmates of the Smith house heard the bell on the patrol wagon, and half a dozen policemen with nightsticks rushed in.

"Where are they—the burglars?" asked a policeman. Smith pointed to Stieglitz and Hofmayer, who saw they had been trapped. The policeman declared that the men were not burglars, but after hearing the facts had to take them to the station.

"The next time my wife finds a ring on a street car," said Stieglitz, "I'll make her wear it. Tiffany told me it was easily worth $75, and here I come, like a fool, making trouble for myself to get a miserable $10. No, not on your life. I don't bring back no more rings. Honesty don't pay."

KLONDIKERS MEET DEATH.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 4.—The steamer City of Topeka from Alaskan ports brings information of five recent tragic deaths in the North, four of which were due to freezing. The bodies of two men were found frozen on the day the Topeka sailed. They died on the summit of White Pass, apparently overcome by a blizzard. In a belt tied around the body of one man was found a check on the Alaskan Commercial Company for $8,000, dated Nov. 7. The check was issued in favor of R. C. Jennings. His residence was not given. The bodies were discovered by a party of snow shovelers. The men are believed to have been returning Klondikers.

Another man, D. R. Richter of San Francisco, was reported frozen in his cabin near White Pass.

William Somerville, a well-known Dawsonite, was picked up by a squad of the Northwest Mounted Police just below White Horse. He had been frozen during the night. Somerville was Superintendent of the British-American Corporation's extensive copper mines back of White Horse Rapids. He left White Horse about Dec. 20. Andrew Andochwitz, a laborer on the White Pass and Yukon extension to White Horse, was killed by a stone from a blast last week.

NORWALK'S WATER FIGHT.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 4.—A number of curious complications which have arisen in connection with the threatened water famine in South Norwalk have caused the opinion that a mysterious leak in the reservoir, which the South Norwalk Water Commissioners recently failed to locate, has been into the mains of the City of Norwalk through an open water gate. This is denied by the South Norwalk water officials.

This city had been short of water all of the year up to July, and had been purchasing water of South Norwalk through a six-inch gate at the rate of $28 a day. The last purchase was made on July 7. It was just as dry after that as it was before, but the Norwalk water was running to waste over the dam, while South Norwalk's big pond began to run dry. A leak was at once suggested, and futile efforts were made to locate it. The Norwalk Water Commissioners were jubilant; they watched the water running over their dam and offered their condolence to South Norwalk. But within a few days the South Norwalk reservoir has been gaining, while Norwalk's supply has been running low, and to-day the local distributing reservoir was cut off, and a connection was made with one of the main storage reservoirs.

Residents of the twin cities are now of the opinion that the South Norwalk Commissioners have found the leak, while the Norwalk Water Board, evidently appreciating the fact that it will be many days before Norwalk will be able to buy water again, is agitating the matter of a pumping station for an auxiliary water supply.

Miss Gould Pays to Bury a Soldier.

Miss Helen M. Gould saw a story, which was printed a few days ago, to the effect that the body of Frederick W. Molloy, who served in the Fourth United States Infantry at Santiago, was in the Morgue and would be buried in Potter's Field. She caused the case to be investigated, and has directed that the remains be given a suitable burial at her expense. She has also directed that the widowed mother of the dead soldier be cared for. The mother lives at 522 West Twenty-ninth Street, and is said to be in destitute circumstances.

ANOTHER GERMAN STEAMER SEIZED

Continued from Page 1.

night, threw out feelers on all sides, exchanging shots with the Boer pickets. At midnight a couple of shells fell in the Boer camp, killing a burgher.

Gen. Joubert preached in camp Sunday.

The Rev. Mr. Moiring, who has just arrived here from America, addressed the burghers this afternoon, dwelling on the expiring century witnessing the life struggle of a people.

This morning shells filled with confectionery and containing the season's greetings were sent into Ladysmith.

Federal shells are selling in Ladysmith at from thirty shillings to five pounds sterling.

Six horsemen made a dash from Ladysmith a few nights ago and, though pursued, they escaped. It is believed the party included Col. Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, and Dr. Jameson.

It is doubtful if the dispatch from Pretoria is accurate, as, so far as is known, neither Dr. Jameson nor Cecil Rhodes's brother, to whom the report probably refers, have been in Ladysmith recently.

Dr. Jameson, the leader of the famous raid and friend of Mr. Rhodes, was reported to be in Ladysmith Oct. 30, but a dispatch from Cape Town on Nov. 10 said that he had sailed for England. Later on it was reported that he had been seen in London.

Lieut. Col. Rhodes, Cecil Rhodes's brother, was, according to the last reports about him, with Gen. Lord Methuen's column.

COL. PILCHER ABANDONS DOUGLAS.

Retires to Belmont, Taking the Loyal Inhabitants with Him.

BELMONT, Cape Colony, Jan. 3.—Col. Pilcher, it is officially announced, being only on a raiding expedition, and, for military reasons, being unable to occupy Douglas permanently, has evacuated the town, bringing off all the loyalists. He has now returned safely to close proximity to Belmont. When he announced the necessity of evacuating the place, the inhabitants of Douglas declared their lives were not worth five minutes' purchase after the troops left. Col. Pilcher therefore invited them to accompany him to Belmont. The preparations were speedily completed, but the vehicles of the town were totally inadequate to convey the refugees, so the troops gave up the transport wagons to the women and children.

The Canadians acted as an escort of the refugees, carried babies for the women, and kept everybody lively by singing as they marched pluckily along, in spite of sore feet, occasioned by the heavy sand, which made marching extremely tiring.

The force received Gen. Buller's congratulations on the success of the expedition with great satisfaction.

APPEAL TO MR. McKINLEY.

Committee Organized in Belgium to Ask the President to Mediate Formulates a Petition.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 4.—Senator Lejune, ex-Minister of Justice and now member of the Belgian Council of State, presided at a meeting in this city to-day of the committee recently formed to organize a movement in Belgium in support of an address to President McKinley appealing to him to mediate in favor of peace between Great Britain and the Transvaal. Among those present were M. Lafontaine, ex-Senator, many other ex-members of the Senate, several members of the Chamber of Deputies, several professors of the University of Brussels, and a number of other prominent men, most of them members of the Universal League of Peace.

After a long discussion it was decided to invite the public to send letters in support of the movement to the Secretary of the League and, from next Sunday, to place the petition for signature in all the cafes in Brussels and the provincial towns.

The petition to President McKinley reads as follows:

"M. le President: Rightly moved by the bloody and terrible struggle in South Africa between two of the most civilized peoples of the world, the undersigned address a most pressing appeal to your Excellency in favor of mediation, which you alone can offer. They beg you to fulfill the sacred duty of human brotherhood."

DUTCH REVOLT WIDESPREAD.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The extent of the Dutch rising may now be measured by taking a line from Prieska on the west to Herschel or Barkly on the east. Along the whole of this line, except at points actually occupied by the British, the population seems, for the most part, hostile.

Intelligence has been received from the Free State to the effect that President Steyn has issued a proclamation declaring that every white man, irrespective of nationality, is to be considered a burgher, and is liable to be compelled to fight for the defense of the country.

Congress Asked to Favor the Boers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Representative Quarles of Virginia has introduced the following House resolution:

Resolved, That we hereby extend to our two sister republics in Africa, the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, our deepest sympathy in the noble, brave, and patriotic struggle they are now making to preserve their Government from destruction by the hands of monarchy.

Pro-Boer Meeting in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 4.—An enthusiastic pro-Boer mass meeting was held in Music Hall to-night. The principal speaker was George W. Van Siclen of New York. A committee was appointed to collect funds for the relief of the families of the killed and wounded of the Boer Army.

Order Prevails in Johannesburg.

PRETORIA, Jan. 3.—A correspondent who has been in Johannesburg for three days says the utmost order prevails there. Looting is exceptional, and where discovered is heavily punished. The sanitary condition of the town is perfect and sickness is rare. About 1,200 British subjects are still in the Rand district.

Light Skirmishing Near Belmont.

ORANGE RIVER, Cape Colony, Jan. 3.—There was a small skirmish near Belmont this morning. The British fired a few shells and the Boers did not respond. A detachment of about forty Boers attempted to rush Klokfontein this morning, but was beaten back by the mounted infantry. Possibly this force consisted of fugitives from Sunnyside.

Boer Lecturer Comes to America.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 4.—It is understood that a prominent inhabitant of the Orange Free State, a near relative of President Steyn, has gone to the United States to lecture in the interests of the two republics.

Hospital Ship Maine at Las Palmas.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The American hospital ship Maine arrived at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, yesterday, and reports all on board well.

Transvaal is Coining Gold.

PRETORIA, Jan. 2.—Since starting the mint here has coined 140,000 sovereigns. The machinery is now in full swing with the mineral.

Duke of Westminster Stays to Fight.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 3.—The Duke of Westminster, it is announced, will remain in Cape Colony during the war.

HOPES FOR BOER TRIUMPH.

A Tammany Organization Condemns Great Britain—Mr. Keller's Speech.

The Tammany Hall organization of the Seventh Assembly District, of which the East River Bridge Commissioner, James W. Boyle, is the leader, met at the district headquarters, 242 West Fourteenth Street, last night, and, after listening to an address by Charities Commissioner John W. Keller, adopted resolutions condemning Great Britain and expressing the hope that the Boers will be victorious in the present war.

Mr. Keller, after moving the adoption of the resolutions, which were offered by Mr. Boyle, referred to the fact that the early part of his life was passed in the Seventh District, and then said:

"The last time that I spoke before you here I denied that the American people wanted any alliance with Great Britain. 'Hands Across the Sea!' I heard the toast at a dinner I attended recently. Only the other day England stretched her hands across the sea and seized a cargo of American flour bound for a neutral port. Mr. McKinley has at last slowly and reluctantly recognized that England's friendship is purely selfish. The American people were quicker to recognize it. England has always stretched her hands across the sea. She marked her line into our Territory of Alaska as far as she dared as soon as she caught the glint of gold beneath the banks of snow. Then she wanted to arbitrate.

"For years the Dutch Republic was not disturbed by England. It was not until gold and diamonds were discovered that she stretched her hands across the sea. England makes Christians by killing men. Now she has a different proposition on her hands. She has met the same kind of men that she met here in '76, when she tried to crush this country into a mere tribute-paying province without the right to vote.

"What I felt most ashamed of was that men capable of serving on the Sheriff's jury should have applauded the toast, 'Hands Across the Sea.'"

Great applause followed Mr. Keller's speech, and after Col. Edward Gilon had spoken in a similar vein, the resolutions were adopted.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

This Mighty Movement
of all of our broken lots of Men's Winter Suits at
$11.75
is indeed most remarkable.
This price no man can overlook, as it assures a value beyond the dream or hope of the most ardent bargain-seeker.
Wm VOGEL & SON
Broadway and Houston Street.

DUBLIN DISTILLERS' CO., LTD.,
OFFER THEIR
"D. W. D." brand—1 and 3 Shamrocks.
Geo. Roe & Co.'s "G.R" brand—1 and 3 Stars.
W. Jameson & Co.'s 1 and 3 "Harps"
The LONDON DAILY TELEGRAPH says:
The consumption of Irish Whisky in England is larger than ever before, the opinion growing that Dublin Whisky is more palatable and easier of digestion.
Sole Agents: UNITED AGENCY CO., 503-5th Ave., N. Y.
Agents for Apollinaris, Johannis-Lithia and Apenta Waters.

Springfield Strikers Blow Up a Car.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 4.—For the third time since the street-car men's strike was inaugurated, the use of dynamite was resorted to to-night. It was placed on the street-car track, and exploded beneath a car containing twelve passengers. No one was injured, but the car was badly wrecked. The outrage created great excitement.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF—L. Linden, Paris; Julio Cerro, Paris; A. Seminario, Paris; Dr. J. H. Payne, Jr., United States Army; H. S. Whipple, United States Army; Gen. H. B. Hawkins, United States Army.

PARK AVENUE—Albert D. Shaw, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, State of New York, Watertown; Col. C. W. Foster, United States Army.

HOLLAND—H. I. Cone, United States Navy; Francis H. Meager, Oxford, England; A. F. Theodosius, Oxford, England; Albert Waterhouse, Honolulu; George Burroughs Torrey, Paris; Gabriel Morton, Mexico.

ENDICOTT—John Granby, London.

NETHERLAND—Lieut. Vogelgesang, United States Navy; T. S. Ruston, London.

MURRAY HILL—R. B. Stagsdall, United States Army; J. A. Patterson, Mexico.

FIFTH AVENUE—Capt. N. M. Dyer, United States Navy; Leyson J. Howell, London; Judge Alfred Hand, Scranton; B. C. Molloy, London.

ASTOR—Prof. W. D. Doremus, Washington; M. M. Meehan, London; A. W. K. Billings, Havana; R. H. Woolfall, Japan.

GRAND—Gen. E. M. Hoffman, Elmira.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss P. Gold, corsets; D. Hutzler, dress goods, silks, and laces; 45 Mercer Street; Everett House.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; G. V. Weber, millinery; 699 Broadway; St. Cloud Hotel.

Bowling, Joseph, Company, New Orleans, La.; B. W. Bowling, domestics, dress goods, and silks; 43 Leonard Street.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; J. C. McLean, laces and neckwear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Posner Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; S. Fleishman, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; C. N. Tucker, black goods; 487 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Allan, T. T., & Co., Providence, R. I.; T. T. Allan, notions and furnishing goods; Everett House.

Hodges Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; S. B. Field, hosiery and underwear; Hotel Imperial.

Clark & Stevens, Baltimore, Md.; J. W. Stevens, linens and white goods; Hotel Normandie.

Hovey, C. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. F. Pach, laces and embroideries; 34 Greene Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. H. Gates, hosiery and underwear; St. Denis Hotel.

Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. N. Jowett, millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Cohane, dress trimmings; 8 Greene Street; Holland House.

Bischof, B., Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Stein, woolens; Holland House.

Cohn, M., Bradford, Penn., clothing; Hotel Albert.

Doering, W. G., Cincinnati, Ohio, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Wallkowsky, B., Pittsburg, Penn., clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Falkenberg, J., Providence, R. I., infants' wear; Hotel Normandie.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; W. Davies, furnishing goods; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Schantz & Bullock Co., Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. King, dry goods; A. L. Schantz, laces, ribbons, gloves, dress goods, cloths, and cloaks; 328 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Lahr-Hopkins Company, The, Evansville, Ind.; A. P. Lahr, notions and furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.

Strauss Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; H. L. Strauss, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Hamburger Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Hamburger, piece goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. S. Marsden, neckwear; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; R. M. Wallace, notions, fancy goods, art novelties, and jewelry; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Farwell, J. & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Hall, silks; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Boyle, silks, dress goods, and domestics; Miss M. Cassidy, umbrellas and mackintoshes; Hotel Imperial.

Spitz, Landauer & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. Spitz, clothing; 10 White Street; Hotel Imperial.

Loewenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; I. D. Marks, furniture and fancy goods and manufacturing department; 51 Leonard Street.

Rothschild, A. M. & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Gelder, millinery; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Normandie.

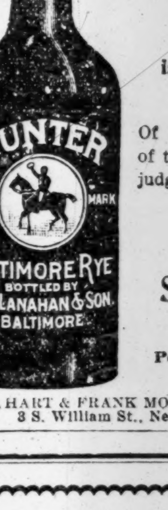
Cutting, S. H., Boston, Mass; ladies' neckwear; Hotel Imperial.

Hirsh, M. B., & Brother, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. E. Hirsh, piece goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Minch & Eisenbrey, Baltimore, Md.; W. H. Minch, carpets; Herald Square Hotel.

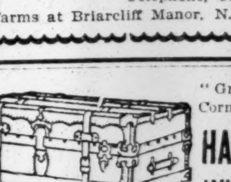
Less & Frank, Jonesboro, Ark.; E. Less, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

FORSYTHE'S
WAISTS.
½ Price Sale
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8,000 Wash Waists
Sizes 32 to 44,
$2.00 each.
Reduced from 3.50 and 4.00,
DON'T MISS IT.
JOHN FORSYTHE
The Waist House,
865 BROADWAY,
Between 17th and 18th Sts.

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Hunter Baltimore Rye
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Of a large majority of those who are best judges of
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An Old Nurse for Children.
MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
for children teething should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

St. Paul's General Manager Resigns.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Announcement of the resignation of Wallace G. Collins from the general managership of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway has been made. The resignation becomes effective Feb. 1. Although no official announcement of Mr. Collins's successor has been made, it is regarded as almost certain that Henry R. Williams, the present General Superintendent, will be elevated to the rank of General Manager.

FIFTY-FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

New York Life Insurance Company

Nos. 346 & 348 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

JOHN A. McCALL, ... President.

BALANCE SHEET, JANUARY 1st, 1900.

ASSETS.

United States, State, City, County and other Bonds (cost value $138,312,584), market value, Dec. 31, 1899	$144,528,785
Bonds and Mortgages (715 first liens)	36,297,517
Real Estate (72 pieces, including twelve office buildings)	17,082,000
Loans to Policy-holders on their policies as security (legal value thereof, $18,000,000)	11,557,714
Deposits in Trust Companies and Banks, at interest	10,050,049
Stocks of Banks, Trust Companies, etc. ($3,556,232 cost value), market value, Dec. 31, 1899	5,955,500
Loans on Stocks and Bonds (market value $4,177,523)	3,278,450
Quarterly and Semi-Annual Premiums not yet due, reserve charged in liabilities	2,254,390
Premiums in transit, reserve charged in Liabilities	2,206,423
Premium Notes on policies in force (Legal Reserve to secure same, $3,400,000)	1,850,404
Interest and Rents due and accrued	1,389,116
TOTAL ASSETS	$236,450,348

LIABILITIES.

Policy Reserve (per certificate of New York Insurance Department), Dec. 31, 1899		$192,024,281
All other Liabilities: Policy Claims, Annuities, Endowments, &c., awaiting presentment for payment		2,990,583
Additional Policy Reserve voluntarily set aside by the Company		3,507,699
Accumulated Surplus Funds, voluntarily reserved and set aside by the Company, to provide Dividends payable to policy-holders during 1900, and in subsequent years—		
First.—(Payable to Policy-holders in 1900):		
To holders of Accumulation Policies, the period of which matures in 1900	$2,178,107	
To holders of Annual Dividend Policies	594,194	
To holders of 5-Year Dividend Policies	125,384	
TOTAL IN 1900	$2,897,685	
Second.—(Payable to Policy-holders, subsequent to 1900, as the periods mature):		
To holders of 20-Year Period Policies	17,583,264	
To holders of 15-Year Period Policies	7,523,811	
To holders of 10-Year Period Policies	577,637	
To holders of 5-Year Dividend Policies	279,965	
Aggregate		28,862,362
Other Funds for all other contingencies		9,065,423
TOTAL LIABILITIES		$236,450,348

CASH INCOME, 1899.

New Premiums (Annuities, $1,517,928)	$10,356,887	
Renewal Premiums	31,781,615	
TOTAL PREMIUMS		$42,138,502
Interest on:		
Bonds	$6,121,503	
Mortgages	1,862,836	
Loans to Policy-holders, secured by reserves on policies	736,406	
Other securities	376,725	
Rents received	890,805	
Dividends on Stocks	244,486	
TOTAL INTEREST, RENTS, &c.		10,232,761
TOTAL INCOME		$52,371,263

EXPENDITURES, 1899.

Paid for Losses, Endowments and Annuities	$16,022,766
Paid for Dividends and Surrender Values	6,184,209
Commissions and all other payments to agents ($4,628,069) on New Business of $202,309,080; Medical Examiners' Fees, and Inspection of Risks ($527,799)	5,155,868
Home and Branch Office Expenses, Taxes, Advertising, Equipment Account, Telegraph, Postage, Commissions on $859,562,905 of Old Business and Miscellaneous Expenditures	5,382,527
Balance—Excess of Income over Expenditures for year	19,625,893
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND BALANCE	$52,371,263

New Business Paid for in 1899, $202,309,080. **Total Paid-for Insurance in force, $1,061,871,985.** **Gain in 1899, $117,850,865.**

BONDS ($144,528,785) AND STOCKS ($5,955,500) OWNED BY THE COMPANY, DECEMBER 31st, 1899.

UNITED STATES BONDS.

	Rate of Int.	Valued at	Market Val. Dec. 31, '99.
U. S. Gov't, 1904	5	112½	$506,250
U. S. Consols, 1907	4	112½	337,500

BONDS OF OTHER GOVERNMENTS.

Austrian Government, Gold Rentes	4%	116	2,852,604
Brazilian Government	4	100	50,000
Bulgarian Gov't, French Rentes	3½	102	18,701
Bremen, Germany	3½	97	115,940
Cuba, Loan of 1890	5	60	17,370
Havana Treasury, Cuba	6	100	25,298
Hungarian Gov't, Gold Rentes, of 1877, Perpetual	4	115	115,287
Italian Government	4¼-4½-5	97	1,118,956
Lucerne, Switzerland, Dec. 31, 1909	4	100	77,200
Prussian Government	3	88½	1,035,709
Russian Gov't State Nobility Agra. Bank	4	99	2,750,665
Russian Gov't, Consol'd Interior Railway	4½	100	40,700
Russian Government, Nicholas Railway	4	100	95,200
Russian Gov't, Moscow, Jar. & Arch. Ry.	4	97½	210,009
Russian Gov't, Moscow, Kazan Railway	4	97½	150,930
Russian Gov't, Riasan-Oural Railway	4	97¾	338,265
Russian Gov't, Chinese Eastern Railway	4	97½	42,168
Russian Government, State Rentes	4	100	327,800
Russian Government, Moscow-Riasan	4	98	12,245
Russian Gov't, Moscow, Windau & Rybinsk	4	97½	671,668
Russian Government, Rybinsk Railway	4	97½	28,310
Russian Gov't, Southeastern Railway	4	98	45,531
Servian Government, State Loan	4	60	4,689
Swiss Government Loans of 1883	3¾	98½	19,961
Swedish Government, State	3½	94	89,488
U. S. of Mexico, External Consol'd, Gold.	5	100	485,000
U. S. of Mexico, Internal Debt, Consol'd.	5	..	26,666
Vevey, Switzerland, 1904	4	100	159,225
Wurtemberg Government, State	3½	97	43,863

STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS.

Atlanta City, Ga., 1916	4½	105	5,250
Atlanta City, Ga., 1923	4	105	138,600
Arizona Territory, 1942	5	102	15,300
Austin City, Texas, 1930	5	100	164,000
Butler County, Ohio, 1921 & 1924	4½	106	31,800
Boston, Mass., 1919	3½	106⁶⁴	1,066,408
Cuyahoga County, Ohio, 1918	5	100	145,000
Dallas City, Texas, 1928	5	100	105,000
Dallas City, Texas, June 1, 1931	5	100	250,000
Dallas City, Texas, 1917	6	107	101,650
Davidson County, Tenn., 1915	4½	101	252,500
Douglass County, Neb., 1911	5	102	81,600
Essex County, N. J., Park	3⁶⁵	102	408,000
Findlay, Ohio, average maturity 6 years	6	103	10,300
Flatbush, N. Y., 1911	6	120	24,000
Fort Worth, Texas, 1922	6	110	220,000
Galveston City, Texas, average maturity 26 years	5	100	169,000
Jersey City, N. J., 1916	5	111¾	775,545
Jersey City, N. J., 1921	5	114¼	110,822
Jersey City, N. J.	7	116⁹⁵	302,890
Jefferson County, Alabama, 1917	6	105	199,500
Jefferson County, Alabama, 1921	6	105	105,000
Louisville, City, Ky., 1928	4	110	82,500
Lincoln County, Wash., 1912	6	105	63,000
Long Island City, N. Y., average maturity 22 years	4½	118³¹	166,233
Madison County, Ala., 1919 & 1929	5	100	60,000
Middletown, Conn., 1915	4	103	51,500
Massachusetts State, 1915-1939	3	100	6,200,000
Mississippi State, 1919	4	100	20,000
Montgomery City, Ala., 1918, 1921, 1924	6	105	210,000
Morris County, N. J., 1935	4	105	367,500
Memphis City, Tenn., 1915	6	105	105,000
Mecklenburg Co., N. C., 1920	6	112⁸⁰	5,645
New York City, Corlears Hook Park, 1913	3½	104	1,144,000
New York City, 1913	3	100	300,000
New York City, Street, 1916	3	100	500,000
New York City, Dock, 1924	3	100	400,000
New York City, N. Y. (Morrisania & W. Farms)	7	125	$56,250
Nashville City, Tenn. (Water) 1919	4	100	300,000
North Knoxville, Tenn., 1919	5	103	103,000
Norwalk, Conn., 1918	3½	101	252,500
Ottawa City, Canada, 1908	5	107	107,000
Petersburg City, Va., 1905	6	104	31,200
Pierce County, Wash., 1912	5	101	202,000
Pierce County, Wash., 1911	6	104	150,800
Peoria Township, Ill., 1910	5	101	98,980
Quebec, 1908	5	108	86,400
Quebec City, 1914	4½	103	51,500
Quebec City, 1922	4½	103	154,500
Queens Co., N. Y., 1902, 1917 and 1927	4	109¹⁴	1,708,136
Richmond City, Va., 1925, 1926	4	102	255,000
Richmond City, Va., 1904	8	110	55,000
Ramsey Co., Minn., 1905	4½	103	41,200
Rome, Ga., Gold, 1926	4½	100	168,000
Seattle, Wash., 1912	5	100	500,000
St. Joseph, Mo., 1914	4	100	187,000
Sanitary Dist. of Chi., Ill., av. mat. 8 years	4½	101	757,500
Sanitary Dist. of Chi., Ill., av. mat. 5 years	5	103	600,490
San Antonio, Texas, 1917	5	100	148,000
San Antonio, Texas, 1916	6	100	40,000
School Dist., Multnomah Co., (Port'd), Ore, 1913	6	108	81,000
School Dist., Spokane Co., Wash., 1910	6	107	96,300
School Dis., Salt Lake City, Utah, 1902	5	101	46,460
School Dis., Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 1, 1913	5	102½	51,250
Salt Lake City, Utah, 1911	5	102½	3,075
Salt Lake City, Utah, 1912	5	102½	51,250
Salt Lake City, Utah, 1914	5	102½	307,500
Tazewell Co., Ill., 1901, 1905	4	100	60,000
Topeka, Kansas, 1919	3¾	100	13,000
Waco City, Texas, 1921	5	100	30,000
West Chicago Town, Ill., 1910	5	103	300,760
Whatcom Co., Wash., 1911	6	103	206,000
Whitman Co., Wash., 1912	5	103	206,000

RAILROAD BONDS.

Adirondack, 1st Mtge., Gold, guar. by D. & H., 1942	4½	102½	973,750
Alb. & Sus., 1st Cons., guar. by D. & H., 1906	7	115	854,450
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Gen. Mtge., 1995	4	92½	3,145,000
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Adjust., 1995	4	70	560,000
Baltimore & Ohio, 1st, Gold, 1925	3½	87¼	2,046,012
Burl., C. R. & No. 1st Cons. Mtge., 1934	5	110	110,000
Burlington, C. R. & No. 1st Mtge., 1906	5	105	44,100
Burlington & Mo. River, 1st, 1918	6	107½	443,975
Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie, 1st Mtge., 1916	7	130	65,000
Canadian Pac.—Land Grt., 1st Mtge., 1931	5	108	1,072,440
Cen. R.R. & B. Co. of Ga., Coll. Trust, 1937	5	90	900,000
Central R. R. of N. J., Gen'l Mtge., 1987	5	112	2,688,000
Central Pacific, 1st Ref., Gold, 1949	4	96	960,036
Central Pacific, Mtge., 1929	3½	80	40,000
Cedar Rapids, I. F. & No. W., 1st, guar. by B., C. R. & N., 1921	5	100	490,000
Chateaugay Ore & Iron Co. R. R., N. Y., 1st, guar. by D. & H., 1929	6	122	488,000
Chicago & Alton, Refund., 1949	3	96³³	9,588,398
Chic., Burl. & Quincy, 1st Mtge., 1903	7	112¼	1,683,750
Chic., Mil. & St. P.(H. & D.Div.), 1st, 1910	5	105	120,750
Chic., Mil. & St. P.(H. & D.Div.), 1st, 1910	7	125	667,500
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul, Gen'l, 1989	3½	100	2,500,000
Chic. & N. W., Cons. Skg. Fd., 1915	7	140⁶⁹	2,040,079
Chic. & N. W., Skg. Fd. of 1879, 1929	6	115	527,850
Chic. & N. W., Debenture, 1921	5	110	2,200,000
Chic. & N. W., Gen'l, 1987	3½	102½	1,025,000
Chic., St. P., M. & O., Cons. Mtge., 1930	6	128	1,344,000
Chic. & W. Ind., Gen'l Mtge., Skg. Fd., 1932	6	115	1,293,750
Chic. & East Ill., 1st Skg. Fd., 1907	6	110	112,200
Chic. & East Ill., 1st Cons., 1934	6	125	281,250
Chic. & St. Louis, 1st Mtge., 1915	6	112½	281,250
Chic., R. I. & Pac., Gen'l, 1988	4	103½	2,070,000
Chesapeake & Ohio, 1st Cons., Mtge., 1939	5	110	715,000
Cinn., Ham. & Day., Gen'l Mtge., 1942	5	105	1,050,000
Cinn., Lafayette & Chic., 1st Mtge., 1901	7	104½	168,245
Cinn., Sandusky & Clev., 1st Cons., 1928	5	106	$606,320
Clev., Col., Cinn. & Inds., Gen. Cons., 1934	6	125	1,250,000
Clev., Col., Cinn. & Inds., 1st Cons., 1914	7	125	360,000
Clev., Lor. & Wheeling, 1st Cons., 1933	5	104	260,000
Clev., Lor. & Wheel'g, Equip. Notes, Monthly till Aug. 1, 1902	5	100	155,000
Denver & Rio Grande, 1st Cons., 1936	4	95	760,000
Detroit & Mackinac, Mtge., 1995	4	70	56,700
Del. & Hud. Canal Co., 1st Pa. Div., 1917	7	140	336,000
Ev. & Inds., 1st, guar. by E. & T. H., 1924	6	90	180,000
Ev. & Inds., 1st, guar. by E. & T. H., 1926	6	100	463,000
Evansville & Terre Haute, 1st, 1942	5	100	75,000
Evansville & Terre Haute, 1st, 1921	6	120	360,000
Evansville, T. H. & Chic., 1st Mtge., 1900	6	100	30,000
East Tenn., Va. & Ga., 1956	5	110	555,500
Eastern Ry of Minn., No. Div., 1st, Gold, 1948	4	105	1,785,000
Flint & Pere Marquette, 1920	6	115	115,000
Fre., Elk. & Mo. V., Con. 6s, g. by C. & N. W., 1933	6	132½	1,325,000
Georgia Southern & Fla., 1st, 1945	5	105	105,000
Houston, East & West. Texas, 1st, 1933	5	95	237,500
Illinois Cent'l, West'n Lines, 1st, 1951	4	105	1,050,000
Ill. Cent'l, St. L. Div. & Ter'l, 1951	3½	100	2,935,000
Ill. Cent'l, L'ville Div. & Ter'l, 1953	3½	100	3,633,000
Indianapolis & St. Louis, 1st, 1919	7	125	176,250
Ind., Dec. & West., Equip. Notes, Monthly till Aug. 1, 1905	5	100	349,000
Kal., Allegan & G. R., 1st, guar. by L. S. & M. So., 1938	5	115	186,300
Kansas City Cable, 1st, 1901	5	100	250,000
Kan. City, St. Jo. & C. B., Mtge., 1907	7	115	161,000
Lake Erie & Western, 2d, 1941	5	105	945,000
Lake Shore & M. S., 1st Mtge. & S.F., 1900	7	100	50,000
Long Dock Co., 1st Mtge., 1935	6	130	1,300,000
Lowell & Sub. R. R. Co., Mass., 1st, 1911	5	102½	512,500
Louisiana Western, 1st Mtge., 1921	6	105	315,000
Louisiana & Mo. River, 1st Mtge., 1900	7	100	141,000
Louisiana & Mo. River, 2d Mtge., 1900	7	100	102,000
Louis. & Nash., Mob. & Mont'y, 1st, 1945	4½	103½	1,035,000
Louisville & Nash., Coll. Tr., 1918	4	96⅞	484,375
Louisville & Nash., Gen'l, 1930	6	118	271,400
L. & Nash., N. O. & Mob. Div., 1st, 1930	6	130	130,000
Louis. & Nash., St. Louis Div., 1st, 1921	6	125	156,250
Lehigh Val'y R'y of N. Y., 1st, guar'd by L. V. R. R., 1940	4½	105	840,000
Lehigh Valley Terminal, 1st, guar'd by L. V. R. R., 1941	5	108	216,000
Mah. Coal, 1st, guar. by L. S. & M. So., 1934	5	115	460,000
Maysville & Lexington, 1st, 1906	7	110	50,600
Metropolitan Elevated, N. Y., 1st, 1908	6	113	362,730
Metropolitan St. Ry. Co., Gen'l, 1997	5	112½	1,125,000
Mobile & Ohio, 1st, 1927	6	130	65,000
Michigan Central, 1st Mtge., 1902	7	106	53,000
Milwaukee & Northern, 1st, 1910	6	115	57,500
Minneapolis Union, 1st, guar'd by St. P., M. & M., 1922	5	105	535,500
Milwaukee Elect. R'y & L. Co., Con., 1926	5	102	255,000
Morgan's La. & Tex. R.R. & S.S., 1st, 1918	7	125	937,500
Midland of N. J., 1st Mtge., 1910	6	115	368,000
Missouri Pacific, Coll. Trust, 1917	5	77	866,046
New York & Harlem, 1st Mtge., 1900	7	100	1,060,000
New York, L. E. & W., 1st Cons., 1920	7	135	2,700,000
N. Y., L. E. & W. D. & I. Co., 1st, 1913	6	110	1,650,000
New York, Lack. & West., 1st Mtge., 1921	6	132½	1,325,000
New York, Ont. & W., Ref., 1992	4	102	1,770,720
N. Y., O. & W., 1st, (P.M. Notes) 1900-11	5	102¾	1,284,410
New York, Susq. & W., 1st Ret., 1937	5	105	262,500
Nash., Chat. & St. L., 1st, Cons., 1928	5	102	357,000
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis, 1st, 1913	7	127½	95,625
No. Pac. Term., 1st, (guar.) 1933	6	110	638,000
No. Ill., 1st, guar. by C. & N. W., 1910	5	105	525,000
No. West. Gr. Trunk (in Mich.), 1st, 1910	6	100	42,000
O., Ind. & W., (Pref.), 1st, 1938	5	103	309,000
Oregon Short Line, 1st, 1922	6	123	1,107,000
Oregon R. R. & Navigation Consold., 1946	4	100	150,000
Panama Ry., 1st, S. F., 1917	4½	102½	$493,025
Peo., Dec. & Evans., 1st, (Evans. Div.) Trust Co.'s Receipt, 1920	6	95	38,950
Peo., Dec. & Evans., 1st, (Evans. Div.) Trust Co.'s Receipt, 1920	6	95	89,300
Pitts., Cin. & St. L., 1st Cons., 1900	7	102½	51,250
Pitts., C., C. & St. L., Cons., Ser. A, guar. by Pa. Co., 1940	4½	110	1,100,000
Pitts., C., C. & St. L., Cons., Ser. E, guar. by Pa. Co., 1949	3½	100½	1,005,000
Penn. Rolling Stock Trust, 1900	3½	100	300,000
Raleigh & Gaston, 1st, 1947	5	102½	307,500
Rochester & Pittsburgh, 1st, 1921	6	120	78,000
Rochester & Pittsburgh, Cons., 1922	6	120	120,000
Rio Grande & Western, 1st, 1939	4	94	237,447
Seaboard & Roanoke, 1st, 1926	5	105	210,000
South & North Alabama, Cons., 1936	5	103	458,350
South Carolina & Ga., 1st, 1919	5	100	211,000
Second Ave. R. R., 1st Cons., 1948	5	112½	281,250
St. P., Min. & Man., 1st Cons., 1933	4½	110	1,100,000
St. P., Min. & Man., 1st Cons., 1933	6	132½	1,457,500
St. P., M. & M., Mont. Ex., 1st, 1937	4	100	250,000
St. Paul & N. Pac., 1st Gen., 1923	6	125	1,500,000
Savannah, Fla. & West., 1st, 1934	6	115	575,000
Savannah, Fla. & West., 1st, 1934	5	105	525,000
St. Louis. & San Fran., Gen., 1931	6	115	373,750
St. Louis & San Fran., Gen., 1931	5	105	315,000
St. Lawrence & Adirondack, 1st, 1996	5	105	262,500
Southern Pac. of New Mexico, 1st, 1911	6	112	448,000
Taunton Street Ry., 1st, 1914	5	100	350,000
Taylor's Falls & L. S., 1st, guar. by St. P. & D., 1914	6	106	222,600
Toledo & O. Cen., W. Div., 1st, 1935	5	102½	256,250
Toledo Traction Co., 1st Cons., 1909	5	100	250,000
Texas & New Orleans, 1905	7	108	305,640
Thirty-fourth St. Crosst'n, 1st, 1996	5	112½	196,875
Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo, 1st, 1946	4	98	493,159
Union Pacific Ry. & L. G., 1st, 1947	4	97½	1,950,000
Union Ry. Co., N. Y., 1st, 1942	5	105	52,500
Utah & Northern, 1st, 1908	7	120	2,118,000
Virginia & Tennessee, 1900	8	100	60,000
West Shore, 1st, guar. by N. Y. C. & H. R., 2361	4	108	1,080,000
Western Transit Co., guar. by N. Y. Central, 1903	4½	102	91,800
Wilmar & S. F., 1st, guar. by St. P., M. & M., 1938	5	105	525,000
Worcester & Sub. St. Ry., 1st, 1915	5	100	100,000

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

Am. Safe Dep. Co., 1st Mtge., 1903	6	104	52,000
Am. Dock & Imp. Co., 1st, guar. by N. J. C., 1921	5	112½	450,000
American Cotton Oil Co., 1900	8	102½	153,750
Brookline G. L. Co., Mass., Gen., 1913	5	100	250,000
Brooklyn Union G. L. Co., Cons., 1945	5	112	560,000
Consumers G. L. Co., Chi., Ill., 1st, 1936	5	108	128,520
Equitable Ill. G. L. Co., Phila., 1st, 1928	5	105	247,800
Kansas City, Mo., G. L. Co., 1st, 1922	5	100	250,000
Mad. Sq. Gar. Co., N. Y., 1st, 1919	5	100	749,000
Mutual Fuel Gas Co. of Chicago, 1st, 1947	5	100	125,000
People's G. L. & C. Co. of Chi., 1st, 1904	6	106	665,150
People's G. L. & C. Co. of Chi., 1st, 1943	6	117	117,000
Paterson & Pas. Gas & El. Co., Cons., 1949	5	102	510,000
St. Paul, Minn., G. L. Co., Cons., Extn., 1918	6	110	220,000
St. Paul, Minn., G. L. Co., 1st, 1915	6	109	218,000
St. Paul, Minn., G. L. Co., Gen'l, 1944	5	83	415,000
Union Sav. Bk. & T. Co., Tac., Wash., Gold Trust	6	100	199,000
Western Union Tel. Co., Coll. Trust, 1938	5	110	485,100

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Chic., Mil. & St. Paul, preferred	7	150	945,000
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul, common	5	110	66,000
Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, pref.	7	175	1,750,000
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe R'y Co., pref.	2¼	50	512,500

BANK STOCKS.

Central National Bank, New York	8	160	112,000
New York Security & Trust Co., N. Y.	15	500	2,570,000
			$150,484,285

EDWARD N. GIBBS, Treasurer,
Chairman.

JOHN CLAFLIN,
WOODBURY LANGDON,
EDMUND D. RANDOLPH,
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD,
WILLIAM R. GRACE,
GEORGE W. PERKINS,
} Finance Committee.

Total Market Value of Bonds ($144,528,785) and Stocks ($5,955,500), **$150,484,285**
Total Cost Value of Bonds ($138,312,584) and Stocks ($3,556,732), **$141,869,316**

WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S





Important Sale of Furs

LONDON is the fur exchange of the world. There furriers from everywhere go for peltry, and, of course, it takes cash. Sales are held in January, more important ones in March—but you do not care for such detail. Yet the London sales are to be thanked for this very unusual fur sale at Wanamaker's.

A fellow manufacturing furrier, anxious to get started for London, and for Leipsic, where he must go for Persian lamb skins, has sold us the residue of his winter stock—

Twenty-seven Thousand Dollars' Worth, Retail Value at a fourth to nearly half off usual prices

Selling starts simultaneously here and in our Philadelphia store.

Merest hints of the prices are enough.—

Muffs—Alaska sable, $9 and $10; brown lynx, $11; black lynx, $12; astrakhan, $2.75.
Electric seal Collarettes, yoke of Persian lamb, at $9.
Blue lynx Cluster Scarfs at $13.50; and brown lynx Scarfs at $12.
Sealskin Coats at $150.
Persian lamb Jackets at $100.
Electric seal Coats, collar and revers of sable-fox, $47.50.
Electric seal Coats, collar and revers of Alaska sable, $45.

Second floor

Embroideries A fourth below to-day's worth—and yet we make some profit. Why? We bought them in St. Gall, Switzerland, about a month before prices started to climb up—bought them for this January selling and kept them.

Edgings and insertions made on nainsook, cambric and Swiss muslin.

Interested? Of course you are—every woman in New York is thinking "white goods" just now, and most of them are wondering who really does sell them cheapest.

We know.

You can easily find out—it wouldn't seem just modest for us to say "Wanamaker."

We've some odds and ends of edgings and insertions—all right in themselves but broken lots—to sell at 8c and 12½c a yard. Broadway.

Lace Curtains Used to be that Nottingham curtains were the standard inexpensive sort. But you've grown away from them. And why not? The Irish point and Brussels lace Curtains have more character about them; furnish better, and are better.

Regularly the Brussels lace Curtains are $7.25 to $25.75 a pair—for the really good styles. Just now they are $5.25 to $19. You save a fourth.

And we've nine styles of Tamboured Lace Curtains equally under value—$3 to $7.75 a pair, though regularly $4 to $10.50.

And 17 styles of Irish Point Curtains at $2.50 to $9 a pair instead of $3.50 to $12.

Ruffled Muslin Curtains, 8 styles—95c to $2.75 pair, instead of $1.25 to $3.75 a pair.

Irish Point Curtains, ecru, 5 patterns, $5 a pair—regularly they'd be $6.25 to $7.50.

January is surely buying time in the upholstery store.

Third floor, Ninth street.

Artificial Flowers We've sprigs of lilac that look for all the world as if they'd just been pulled from the bush. And roses; and lilies; and chrysanthemums—big fellows. Too many—and many of them are a bit dusty—so we say—

5c to 25c for a sprig, spray or blossom, as it happens to be. The finest were $1.50 a spray.

Pretty for decorative use about the house. Fifth floor.

Colored Petticoats, Sacques and Wrappers.

PETTICOATS
50c—Striped seersucker; a new shipment; deep umbrella ruffle; French bands.
SACQUES
50c—Eiderdown; solid colors—cardinal, blue, pink, gray—fitted back; full front; felled seams; borders of crocheted zephyr.
50c—Flannelette; solid colors—blue, pink, red—fitted back; full front; pinked ruffle.
WRAPPERS
85c—$1 usually; fancy figured cambric; yoke back and front; plaits in back; full front; turn-over collar; ruffle; deep flounce.

Candy Cocoanut Puffs—just freshly grated cocoanut wrapped in jackets of pulled candy. And this jacket part is flavored. 20c a pound.

Sugar Wafers, big as quarters. Simplest of candies—just sugar and water boiled down and flavored with fruit juices. Some of the pieces are pink—dyed with a touch of beet juice. You know how you hate to get a drop of the juice from beets-in-vinegar on the table cloth. Simple, isn't it. The candy is 20c lb.

Basement.

The Muslin Underwear Sale

New York was nonplussed, Tuesday—the papers had announced "white goods sales" here, there and everywhere. And for once—in a very long time—it seems that the Wanamaker advertising was not taken seriously. On that day we sold only a little more underwear than was sold on the corresponding day a year ago, whereas the store's business is vastly greater now than then. But Wednesday, after you had looked around—had matched the talk to the goods—well, Wednesday's sales made a new high-water mark, and yesterday we were still busier.

Why? Because money goes farthest here; because any woman can be really satisfied with the underwear we sell.

Chemises

18c—Muslin; round neck; cambric ruffles. Only 3 to a buyer.
25c—Muslin; open front; neck and armholes corded.
35c—Muslin; square neck; embroidery; cambric ruffles.
50c—Muslin; V neck; embroidery; lawn ruffles; lace.
65c—Cambric; square neck; torchon lace and insertion.
75c—Muslin; round neck; embroidery and insertion.
85c—Cambric; V neck; lawn ruffles; torchon lace; ribbon.
35c—Cambric; high neck; yoke of fine plaits; embroidery.
50c—Cambric; square neck; fine plaits, torchon lace and insertion.
75c—Cambric; square neck; lace insertion and edging.
85c—Cambric; square neck; torchon insertion and edging; ribbon at neck.

Petticoats

35c—Muslin; plaits; small cambric ruffle. Only 3 to a buyer.
50c—Muslin; ruffle with hem and fine plaits.
65c—Muslin; cambric ruffle, hemstitching.
75c—Muslin; cambric umbrella ruffle with plaits.
90c—Muslin; lawn umbrella ruffle; ruffle of embroidery.
$1—Muslin; lawn ruffle; deep hem; 3 hemstitched plaits.
$1.25—Cambric; lawn umbrella ruffle; point de Paris insertion; plaits; lace ruffle.
$1.50—Muslin; lawn umbrella ruffle; clusters of fine plaits; ruffle of embroidery.

Corset Covers

8c—Cambric; square neck; front trimmed with embroidery. Only 3 to a buyer.
18c—Cambric; square neck, edged with embroidery. Only 3 to a buyer.
25c—Cambric; neck square in front; high back; embroidery.

Night Gowns

35c—Muslin; square yoke of plaits and insertion; embroidery. Only 3 to a buyer.
50c—Cambric; Empire neck; embroidery shield; revers; cambric ruffles.
60c—Cambric; yoke of plaits and hemstitching; embroidery.
75c—Muslin; yoke of plaits and embroidery; embroidery edgings; ribbon at neck.
85c—Muslin; high neck; clusters of plaits; large collar; embroidery; ribbon at neck.
$1—Muslin; Empire neck; embroidery shield; large collar; embroidery edging and insertion.

Children's Wear

DRAWERS
2 to 4 yrs., 10c; 6 to 10 yrs., 15c; 12 and 14 yrs., 18c. Muslin, hem and cluster of plaits.
2 to 14 yrs., 25c. Muslin; cluster of plaits; embroidery ruffle.
PETTICOATS
2 to 8 yrs., 25c; 10 to 16 yrs., 45c; Muslin; hemstitched cambric ruffle.
BOYS' NIGHT SHIRTS
4 to 14 yrs., 48c. Muslin; pocket, collar and cuffs trimmed with feather-stitched braid.
DRILLING WAISTS
2 to 6 yrs, 12c; 8 and 10 yrs., 15c. Bound around neck and arms.

Boys' $2 Shoes at $1. Tan, with heels.
Sizes 12 to 5½.
Children's $1.25 and $1.50 Shoes at 95c.
Women's Felt Slippers, fur trimmed, red or black, at $1.
This word of to-day's most special lots in the Fifth-floor Bargain Shoe Store.

The Half-Year Carpet Sale

Yesterday's selling of odd rolls and part-rolls of carpet started with a total lot of quite **Forty-eight Thousand Yards.** Do our best, even with such an attendance as yesterday, we only sell some ten thousand yards in a day. So, to-day's choosing is as good as yesterday's.

But, whenever possible, bring room-sizes with you—exact or approximate. Then you can tell in a jiffy whether there is enough of the carpet you like to meet your needs.

The saving amounts to a fifth to three-fifths off regular prices.

Just think of it! A carpet that would ordinarily cost $25 for a room-ful, may be had for $20 in some cases; for something like $17 in most cases. And, if the room is small, you may find a remnant that will do—and the $25 carpet may come to only $10 or $12. There is some of almost every kind, from the Ingrain, reduced to 30c a yard for one grade, to the finer Axminsters, reduced to $1.50.

Tapestry Brussels, of dependable grade, is reduced to 40c a yard for one grade. Third floor, Tenth street.

Hurt Books---Second Day of the Sale

They dropped their crutches of full-price and hurried out in great fashion yesterday. Librarians drew on their appropriations where they had any (and others wished for the power and the pile). It was a feast day for book lovers.

As good choosing to-day as yesterday. Near as we could count them, three thousand five hundred more books were added to the lot yesterday—ready for this morning's visitors.

Every book that has dog-eared page, smudge, scratch or blemish, is being culled from this big book stock and sold at such price as to make it an irresistible bargain.

Something of everything—devotional, standard and new.

And overly-big lots go as well—any kind of a loss; no matter. We didn't build the largest American retail book business by being afraid.

Book Store, Ninth street.

Linens Another selling place to-day—on Fifth floor. We don't blame women for flocking here to get linen bargains—for such chances are getting scarce. Come all who will—we shall see to it that you are served pleasantly and without crowding.

To-day—

On Fifth floor, these—

Bleached Irish damask cloths, 70 in. wide, 2½ yds. long at $1.75; 3 yds. long, $2.
German cloths, hemstitched, 66 in. wide, 3 yds. long, $3.50 kind at $2.90.
Full bleached napkins, Irish, 20 in., now $1.30 a doz.
Full bleached napkins, German; 22 in., $2.25 kind at $1.85 a doz.
Bleached Huckaback Towels, heavy, hemmed ends, 17x34 in., $1.50 kind at $1.15 doz.
Fringed, 20x38 in., $1.80 kind at $1.50.
German Damask Towels, knotted fringe, 21 x45 in., $2.40 kind at $1.75 doz.
Pure white Bath Towels (cotton), 15c.

Fifth Floor.

These following lots at regular counters, Main floor—

BED LINEN
Hemstitched linen sheets—72x90 in., $1.75 kind at $1.50; 90x96 in., $2 kind at $1.75.
Hemstitched linen pillow cases—22x36 in., 40c kind at 35c; 22x36 in., 50c kind at 45c.
Hemstitched bolster cases—22x72 in., $1 kind at 90c.
TABLE LINEN—By the yard.
35c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1 and $1.25 yd.
Dinner table cloths, full widths, 2 yds. long, at $1.95, $2, $2.25 and $2.65. 2½ yds. long, at $2.40, $2.50, $2.75 and $3.25. 3 yds. long, at $2.85, $3, $3.25 and $4.
TABLE NAPKINS
Special values at 50c, 85c, $2.25, $3 and $4.75 dozen.
TOWELS
Hemmed huckaback, 17c each.
Knotted fringe damask, 19c each.
Hemstitched huckaback, 20x38 in., $3 kind at $2.50 doz. 21c each.
Fringed huckaback, "Old Bleach," 25c, 38c and 45c each.
Fifty dozen hemstitched fancy weave towels, soft finish, size 27x45 in., 75c kind at 50c each.
Bleached bath towels, hemmed or fringed, large and heavy, 25c each.

And every item in the list is a real and pretty important bargain.

Fourth avenue.

Morris Chairs Five hundred—or to be exact, four hundred and ninety-four Morris Chairs that have been $3.50 to $38.50 are reduced.

The new prices run from $2.75 for a good oak chair with denim cushions, to $26 for last week's $38.50 sort.

We do this twice a year, or oftener—clear out many lines entirely. Some are replaced; some are displaced by new patterns. But the change is more to us than to you—a Morris chair that suits you to-day will suit you to-morrow, no matter what new style you see.

$7 chairs are $4.50 $13 chairs are $9
$9 chairs are $5.50 $20 chairs are $14

This doesn't mean a reduction on every chair we have—it means exactly and fully what we say.

If at any time our hurried writing is open to a double meaning—has any of the appearance of being tricky—will you not kindly write to us about it? We thanked a man heartily who queried an involved sentence; we wish to thank another man who said we used "don't" instead of "doesn't." The dictionary justified the use of either word, but preferred "doesn't." This is strange advertising? Not a bit of it. We want it to be very personal, very plain, very believable, because true. If you write, be sure to give name and address clearly. It helps and proves sincerity. Fourth floor.

Men's and Boys' Clothes---Reduced

The January adjustment sale starts this morning. It means just this: As winter lots sell down to small heaps, we put to-day's hurry price on the balance and let them go.

We are conjuring spring clothing now—have to work way ahead.

300 Men's Suits, $15 to $22.50 values, **at $12.**
Almost three hundred **Overcoats for Men,** values $25 to $35 (a fair lot of each grade), all marked **at $20.**
Men's double-breasted Fancy Vests, been $2.75 to $5, are **$2** to-day.
Boys' Double-breasted Suits, for ages 8 to 16 years—values up to $8. The price is **$5.**
3-piece Suits for boys of 8 to 16, **at $5,** instead of $6.50.
Knee Trousers, made up from remnants of fine suitings, **65c,** though in a regular way they'd be $1 and $1.25.

Excepting the last item, this sale is exclusively of our own rather high-grade clothing—no "bought to sell" stuff. Second Floor, Fourth Avenue.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.. **JOHN WANAMAKER** Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Sts.

ROBERTS CASE IS ARGUED

Mr. Schroeder of Utah Sums Up for the Accusers.

SENATOR RAWLINS TAKES PART

Is Drawn Into the Discussion as to the Status of Polygamy—Mrs. J. Ellen Foster Also Heard.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Roberts Investigating Committee resumed its sessions to-day. Itwas expected that ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle would be present to sum up the case against Roberts, and that Mr. Roberts in person would make the argument in his own behalf. Word came from Mr. Carlisle, however, that he had not understood his personal presence was desired, but he was ready to submit written arguments on any of the questions involved.

Chairman Tayler (Ohio) said the statement of a witness absent in Utah had been received, but as Mr. Roberts declined to admit it in an informal manner the matter would have to be taken up later.

Mr. Roberts said he wished to present the matter tending to show the untrustworthiness of the witnesses appearing against him. It included a published card signed by Thomas J. Brandon, disclaiming having given out certain information relative to Roberts; also court records in which Roy Brandon was a party. Mr. Roberts also offered a telegram from the proprietors of The Salt Lake Herald concerning the testimony of Mr. McDaniels. Mr. Tayler excluded the telegram, however, saying there was no color of right or propriety in receiving a telegram as testimony in view of Mr. Roberts's refusal to admit the statement of the absent Utah witness.

Mr. Schroeder, head of the Gentile delegation here to oppose Roberts, then opened the argument against Roberts. The argument was largely technical, and was divided under three general heads, viz.: First, whether or not the member-elect has the Constitutional qualifications, including citizenship; second, whether or not the Constitutional provision as to citizenship includes one who has impaired his citizenship by crime or unlawful status, and whether Mr. Roberts has so impaired his citizenship; third, whether a member-elect has the statutory qualifications, and whether the House has the power to establish qualifications beyond those in the Constitution. Mr. Schroeder read from many law books concerning these propositions.

He said that while Utah was a Territory there was no doubt as to Roberts's disfranchisement under the Edmunds and Tucker act. And when Utah was admitted to Statehood, Mr. Schroeder contended that Mr. Roberts's citizenship was still impaired. The status of polygamy was such that Roberts could not relieve himself from it without some affirmative act.

Mr. Schroeder said Roberts had admitted his relationship with his plural wives. He had publicly said he would "be d—d, if he would give up his wives."

It was an offense against the public morals as well as against the law, and Mr. Roberts should be excluded from a seat.

The afternoon hearing was enlivened when Senator Rawlins of Utah was drawn into a discussion of polygamy. Mr. Schroeder had continued his argument, when Mr. Rawlins interrupted to correct a detail as to when certain testimony was given before a Congressional committee relative to polygamy.

Chairman Tayler thereupon asked Mr. Rawlins, who was once a Delegate from Utah, if it was not understood at the time the State was admitted that polygamy was at an end.

"It was my understanding," said Mr. Rawlins, "that the solemnization of polygamous marriages was interdicted by the Mormon Church, and that this would have a salutary effect in terminating the practice. But I did not hold out to Congress that family relations already established would be broken up."

Mr. Tayler asked if it was expected that the law against polygamy would be violated.

Mr. Rawlins answered that it was thought there might be sporadic cases, but as a general system polygamous relations would gradually terminate.

"Do you think," continued Mr. Tayler, "that Utah would have been admitted if it had been understood that in a few years Utah would send to Congress a man maintaining polygamous relations?"

Mr. Rawlins said he did not think Congress believed the practice of polygamy would be continued. The course of events in recent years had clearly shown that the practice would end in time.

"Did you not believe and state at the time," asked Mr. Tayler, "that the polygamous system was dead and buried?"

Mr. Rawlins did not recall such statements.

Mr. Tayler read from the speeches of Mr. Rawlins of those days to the effect that, while polygamy had once existed, the world was progressing, and that the discussion was becoming "ancient history."

Mr. Roberts here interrupted to put a question to Senator Rawlins, saying:

"I will ask the Senator if he thinks Congress understood at the time Utah was admitted that the President of the United States would appoint to Federal offices in the State of Utah men practicing polygamy?"

There was some doubt as to whether Mr. Rawlins should answer the question. He finally proceeded, saying that for years polygamy had prevailed in Utah. Under it many people had established strong conjugal relations and ties. But the proclamation of the Mormon Church forbidding further polygamous marriages had given general satisfaction, and it was commonly accepted that the practice would come to an end.

Mr. Schroeder concluded his argument, which related mainly to the historical aspect of polygamy and the law in the case.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster addressed the committee in behalf of the great number of women interested in the case, and who were not represented before the committee. She spoke vigorously, dealing with the Roberts case and the general moral interests it involved.

This concluded the day's proceedings, and the committee adjourned until 10:30 o'clock to-morrow.

PARDON FOR A MURDERESS.

Gov. Roosevelt Orders Release of Mrs. Chiara Cignarole, Who Killed Her Husband in This City in 1886.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Mrs. Chiara Cignarole, who murdered her husband in New York City in 1886, and who was serving out a life sentence in Auburn Prison, was to-day pardoned by Gov. Roosevelt.

The Governor, in his memorandum filed with the pardon, giving his reasons for granting it, says:

"The prisoner was convicted of murder for killing her husband. She committed the crime, being exasperated by his long-continued cruel and inhuman treatment, and, although his conduct furnished no justification for her act, it may, under all the circumstances of the case, be properly taken into account in considering her application for mitigation of punishment. She had always been a woman of good character, and her conduct during her imprisonment has been in all respects commendable. She has now been imprisoned for a term which, with the reduction allowed for good conduct in cases of imprisonment for less than life, is equivalent to more than twenty years. The commutation has been very earnestly requested, personally and officially, by Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador at Washington.

The murder of her husband, Antonio Cignarole, for which Mrs. Chiara Cignarole was twice sentenced to be hanged, was committed on Oct. 20, 1886. Mrs. Cignarole had been ill-treated by her husband, and quitted him. On the day mentioned he visited her in her rooms in East One Hundred and Tenth Street, and they quarreled. When Cignarole left the house his wife followed him and shot him dead. It was claimed by the defense that she acted in self-defense, her husband having attempted to kill her with a razor. She was found guilty on May 27, 1887, and a week later was sentenced by Recorder Smyth to be hanged on July 22.

The Italians in the city took up her defense on the ground that the killing of her husband was justified, and great efforts were made to obtain a pardon for her. They resulted in a new trial being granted. She was again found guilty, and on June 26, 1888, was once more sentenced to death. Gov. Hill commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life.

FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

When the Grant Reaches Manila Gen. Otis Will Have About 65,000 Men, Including Entire Volunteer Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—With the arrival at Manila of the transport Grant, which left San Francisco Dec. 21 with the Forty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, (colored.) Gen. Otis will have command of an effective force of about 65,000.

The army now in the Philippines aggregates 62,500 men, of which 31,000 are regular troops and 31,500 are volunteers. With the arrival of the Grant the entire volunteer strength of 34,000 men will be in the Philippines. This also includes the Forty-first Volunteer Infantry, which left New York on the transport Logan Nov. 20, and is expected to arrive at Manila early next week. The authorized strength of the volunteer army is 35,000 men, divided into twenty-five regiments, but most of these regiments are short of their full complement of 1,303 men, and the actual strength of the volunteer army is about 34,000.

The organization of these regiments began about the end of July, and their movement to the Philippines closed with the departure of the Grant from San Francisco. The Forty-eighth Regiment was delayed several weeks at San Francisco by the appearance of smallpox in its ranks. The only volunteer cavalry regiment in the service, the Eleventh Cavalry, is in the Philippines.

The regular organizations in the Philippines are Companies A and B, United States Engineers, Headquarters; A, C, D, E, F, K, L, and M, Third Cavalry; the Fourth Cavalry; E, First Artillery; G, H, K, and L, Third Artillery; F, Fourth Artillery; F, Fifth Artillery; Headquarters, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, L, M, N, and O, Sixth Artillery; Third Infantry; Fourth Infantry; Sixth Infantry; Ninth Infantry; Twelfth Infantry; Thirteenth Infantry; Fourteenth Infantry; Sixteenth Infantry; Seventeenth Infantry; Eighteenth Infantry; Nineteenth Infantry; Twentieth Infantry; Twenty-first Infantry; Twenty-second Infantry; Twenty-third Infantry; Headquarters, A, C, E, F, G, H, I, and K, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Headquarters, B, E, F, H, I, K, L, and M, Twenty-fifth Infantry.

It is expected that Gen. Otis will utilize his forces so far as possible in garrisoning the principal cities of the archipelago, in the preservation of peace and good order, and in the maintenance of free and full commercial intercourse with the islands, pending the establishment of a permanent form of government in the Philippines.

THE RELEASED SPANIARDS.

The Uranus Reaches Manila with Many of Them, Including the Bishop of Vega—Others May be Freed

MADRID, Jan. 4.—The Spanish Consul at Manila telegraphs to the Foreign Office that the steamer Uranus, from Panay, has arrived there, having on board the Bishop of Vega, 117 priests, 5 officers, and 115 civilians, who had been restored to liberty.

The Consul adds that Aguinaldo has promulgated a decree ordering the liberation of all Spanish prisoners without distinction. The Consul distrusts Aguinaldo's motives, on account of the attitude of the Filipino chiefs, who, he believes, place difficulties in the way of the liberation of the prisoners.

ELOPERS CAUSE A LEGAL SNARL.

Judge Refuses to Sentence the Man Till the Woman Is Tried.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Jan. 4.—John Stephenson, who eloped with Mrs. Alice Jones to England last August, was arraigned in court to-day to receive sentence for forgery. Before leaving this country, Stephenson and Mrs. Jones forged a deed to the property of the woman's husband and secured $6,000. When the couple were arrested on landing at Liverpool, $450 was found in the possession of Mrs. Jones. Upon his return to this country Stephenson could not procure bail, and was remanded to jail. When his case was called in court, he pleaded guilty to forgery, and sentence was deferred until to-day. Mrs. Jones was more fortunate. She was arrested on the same charge, but her husband went her bail and took her back home. They are now living happily together.

When Stephenson faced Judge Lynch to-day, his Honor said: "What has become of the woman in the case?"

District Attorney Martin replied: "She will be tried later."

"Very well," responded Judge Lynch, "I will not sentence the man until the woman's case is disposed of; there is no use of making flesh out of one and fish out of the other. Mrs. Jones was no child; she knew what she was doing."

Stephenson was then taken back to jail. Counsel for the prisoner says that he paid his own expenses of the eloping tour, and that Mrs. Jones kept all the money.

MAYOR BUYS CHILDREN SHOES.

NEW ROCHELLE, Jan. 4.—Mayor Dillon, of this city, says that when he was a boy he had to go to school barefooted because he could not afford shoes, and that but for the education he received he would not have risen in life. Therefore when on Tuesday Truant Officer Harvey of the public schools informed him that at many houses he visited in looking for children who did not attend school, the parents said that they could not send their children to school because they had no shoes, Mayor Dillon had Officer Harvey make out a list of such cases. The officer handed the Mayor a list of twenty. Yesterday Mr. Dillon took the children whose names were on this list to a shoe store, and presented to each child a pair of shoes and a pair of overshoes, paying the expense from his own pocket. Alderman Cureen has presented a resolution in the Common Council, setting aside $200 from the Common Council fund to provide shoes and other articles for children who are unable to attend school for lack of them.

Banker Cole Released on Bail.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—Charles H. Cole, ex-President of the Globe National Bank, who is charged with misappropriating funds of that institution, arrived in this city at 5:15 to-night from Los Angeles, Cal., in charge of the United States Marshal. He was at once taken before United States Commissioner Fiske, waived the reading of the complaint, and pleaded not guilty. The case was continued until Jan. 18. Bail was fixed at $50,000, which was furnished by Godfrey Morse and Superintendent of Streets Benjamin W. Wells. The prisoner was released.

To Revoke a Trolley Franchise.

MAMARONECK, Jan. 4.—The village Board of Trustees held a special meeting last night to consider the trolley road situation, and after a debate of some length, in which terms not the most complimentary were used, a resolution was adopted directing the counsel to the board to take steps to have the franchise heretofore granted to the Tarrytown, White Plains and Mamaroneck trolley road revoked, on the ground that it had not lived up to its stipulations, and that the franchise was really forfeited, anyway.

Col. Sheridan Ordered Here.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Col. Michael V. Sheridan, Assistant Adjutant General, has been relieved from duty as Adjutant General of the Department of the Lakes at Chicago, and ordered to New York City not later than March 1, for duty as Adjutant General of the Department of the East, succeeding Col. Merritt Barber, who has been assigned to duty in the Philippines.

THIS WEEK ONLY.
"The Standard of Highest Merit."
FISCHER PIANOS.
"The embodiment of tone and art."

In addition to our regular styles of Grand and Upright Pianos, we offer this week a number of *odd styles* of *new Fischer Pianos* at

REDUCED PRICES.

Also several *not quite new* and second-hand Pianos of our own and other celebrated makers, taken in exchange during the Holidays on the purchase of new Fischer Pianos. All have been thoroughly renovated and will be sold at very low prices. **Cash or Instalments.**

33 Union Square—West,
Between 16th and 17th Streets, New York.

Trimble

"When you do drink, Drink Trimble."
Green Label.
The Green Label Bottling is 10 years old.



At all First-Class Dealers.
WHITE, HENTZ & CO., Phila. and N. Y.
Sole Proprietors.
Established 1793
Whiskey

Keep your eye open
for advertisement of
Cohen & Co. Tailors
in next Monday's papers.
COHEN & CO., Tailors,
ENTIRE BUILDING.
Cor. Nassau & Ann Sts., N. Y.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.



They are Flat last double sole Hand Welt
Wing Tip Calf Shoes 3.98 worth 5.00
The very newest "thing" in Footwear.

FALSE ALARM MAKES TROUBLE.

Produces Several Collisions, but No One Is Injured.

A false alarm of fire, a baker's wagon, a fire truck, a baby carriage, a doctor's buggy, and a hand organ caused a sort of endless chain of incidents yesterday afternoon in the neighborhood of Eighth Avenue and Twentieth Street.

An unknown person saw mysterious steam emanating from the fence cracks of John McClave's lumber yard and turned in an alarm. No. 12 truck started to the supposed fire, and at Eighth Avenue and Twentieth Street collided with a baker's wagon, which it overturned. The collision frightened the horse of Dr. J. A. Campbell and it ran away, colliding with a baby carriage at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, tossing a fourteen-months-old baby and its nurse several yards.

After leaving the baby carriage the doctor's horse made for the hand organ of Atta Popilfo, which it upset. The horse was stopped at Twenty-fourth Street and when the scene was surveyed it was found that none was injured.

The President Pardons E. R. Cassatt.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 4.—President McKinley, according to dispatches from Washington to people at Knoxville, Iowa, has pardoned E. R. Cassatt, formerly President of a National bank at Pella, Iowa, who was sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary for looting the institution. He has served four years and nine months, and is in badly broken health. He was a member of the State Senate and a prominent man in the State.

Nature's Remedy for Constipation
Hunyadi János
THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.
Insist on Having the Genuine.

NEW EDUCATIONAL PLAN

The Unification Commission Reports to Gov. Roosevelt.

FIVE BUREAUS RECOMMENDED

First Chancellor to be Named by the Governor—Differences in the Board on Several Points.

ALBANY, Jan 4.—Gov. Roosevelt this afternoon made public the report of the commission appointed by him for the purpose of suggesting a plan for the unification of the educational systems of the State.

Briefly stated the commission's plan provides as follows:

That, with the consent of the Senate, the Governor shall appoint a Chancellor of the university who shall not be a Regent, and who shall serve for eight years, his successor to be elected by the Regents.

That five bureaus should be established in the State Department of Education as follows:

First—The Bureau of Public Instruction, including elementary and high schools and all public secondary schools.

Second—The Bureau of Higher Education, including universities, colleges, professional and technical schools, and also all schools under university supervision, not included in the Bureau of Public Instruction.

Third—The Bureau of Home Education, including libraries and museums.

Fourth—The Bureau of Law.

Fifth—The Bureau of Administration and Finance.

Each bureau is to be under the general supervision of the Chancellor, but under the immediate supervision of the Director thereof.

The Regents are to have authority from time to time, in their discretion, to make, alter, and repeal regulations not inconsistent with law, concerning the powers and duties of the Chancellor and for the administration and government of each bureau.

The Chancellor is to have authority in his discretion to provide for combining the educational administration of secondary schools, but without affecting their supervision by the Director of the bureau in which they are placed.

The Chancellor is to appoint the Directors of bureaus and, subject to the approval of the Regents, to fix their compensation; he also is to have authority to remove any Director for cause.

The present Superintendent of Public Instruction is to remain as head of public school systems until his term expires.

The present corps of workers in both departments is to remain in office. There is to be an age limit of seventy years for active Regents, after which they shall not vote.

As Regents die, or resign, their places are not to be filled until the number of active Regents is reduced to fourteen.

THE COMMISSION'S STATEMENT.

The full statement of the commission's plan is as follows:

A State Department of Education should be established. It should include the university and the public schools. Its executive powers should be exercised by an officer, who should be designated as Chancellor of the University, who should be the chief executive educational officer of the department. The offices of the Department of Education and of each bureau thereunder should be in the Capitol, in rooms assigned and furnished by the Trustees of Public Buildings.

The Governor within twenty days after these provisions take effect by and with the advice and consent of the Senate should appoint a Chancellor of the University. His term of office should be eight years, commencing on the 1st day of July next following his appointment. His successors should be elected by the Regents by ballot, and for a full term of eight years. An election for a full term should be held in April next preceding the expiration of a term. Vacancies should be filled for a full term of eight years. All terms, except appointments to fill vacancies, should begin on the 1st day of July, and expire on the 30th day of June. The Chancellor should receive an annual salary of $10,000. The Chancellor should be removable by a majority of the Regents of the University for cause.

FIVE BUREAUS PROVIDED.

Five bureaus should be established in the State Department of Education as follows: First, the Bureau of Public Instruction, including elementary and high schools and all public secondary schools; second, the Bureau of Higher Education, including universities, colleges, professional and technical schools, and also all schools under university supervision, not included in the Bureau of Public Instruction; third, the Bureau of Home Education, including libraries and museums; fourth, the Bureau of Law; fifth, the Bureau of Administration and Finance.

Each bureau should be under the general supervision of the Chancellor, but under the immediate supervision of the Director thereof. The Regents should have authority, from time to time in their discretion, to alter and repeal and make regulations, not inconsistent with law, concerning the powers and duties of the Chancellor and for the administration and government of each bureau. The Chancellor should have authority in his discretion to provide for combining the educational administration of secondary schools, but without affecting their supervision by the director of the bureau in which they are placed.

POWERS OF BUREAU DIRECTORS.

The Chancellor should appoint the directors of bureaus and, subject to the approval of the Regents, should fix their compensation. He should have authority to remove any director for cause.

The Chancellor should have authority to designate two directors of bureaus to be First and Second Deputy Chancellors. Each Deputy should possess the powers and perform the duties prescribed or required of him by the Chancellor. The Chancellor should also have power to appoint at pleasure and remove any assistants and employes in his own office and to fix their compensation.

The compensation of directors, inspectors, examiners, clerks, and other employes in the office of the Chancellor or in any bureau should be paid monthly by the Controller on the warrant of the Treasurer, and should not exceed in the aggregate the sum annually appropriated for that purpose by the Legislature.

The director of a bureau should have authority to appoint and at pleasure remove any assistants, inspectors, examiners, clerks, and employes of his bureau and, subject to the approval of the Chancellor, to fix their compensation.

All deputies, inspectors, examiners, clerks, and employes of the university and the department of public instruction in office when this provision takes effect, should respectively continue as such in the State Department of Education duly changed pursuant to law. The Chancellor and the directors of bureaus should have authority from time to time in his or their discretion to assign any of such deputies, inspectors, examiners, clerks, and employes to their respective bureaus.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction in office when this provision takes effect should be the director of the Bureau of Public Instruction until the expiration of the term for which he was elected Superintendent.

THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

The Board of Regents should be composed of elective Regents, and the Governor, who should be continued as an ex-officio Regent, should possess all the powers of an elective agent. The elective Regents now in office should be continued and each elective Regent should hold office during good behavior. Each elective Regent who, when this provision takes effect, is seventy years of age, and each Regent now in office as well as those hereafter to be appointed, after he is seventy years of age, should be an honorary Regent, and as such should possess all the powers hereby devolved on or vested in the Regents except that he should have no vote in the board. No vacancy in the office of an elective Regent should be hereafter filled until the number of elective Regents, exclusive of honorary Regents, is less than fourteen. Thereafter, as vacancies occur, they should be filled by appointment by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the board, and the Board of Regents should be composed of the Governor and fourteen elective Regents. If a Regent fails to attend three consecutive meetings without written excuse accepted as satisfactory by the Regents not later than the third consecutive meeting from which he is absent, the office should be deemed vacant, and should be filled by the Governor as herein provided. The offices of the Regents should be in rooms in the Capitol assigned to them by the Trustees of Public Buildings.

CONCERNING THE UNIVERSITY.

The officers of the university should be a President, Vice President, and Secretary. A Regent only should be eligible for the office of President or Vice President, and a Regent should not be eligible to the office of Chancellor. These and other officers prescribed by the statute or university by-laws should be chosen by ballot by the Regents. The President should preside at all convocations and meetings of the Regents and fix the time and place of all special meetings. If he is absent or unable to act then the Vice President, or if he also should be absent, the Senior Regent present should perform all the President's duties.

The Regents should have authority to provide for the government and administration of the university, and (1) appoint needed officers and employes; (2) fix their titles, duties, salaries, and terms of service; (3) make all needed rules; (4) to buy, sell, exchange, receive by sale, gift, or grant or on deposit, books, collections, or other property pertaining to university work; (5) insure any library or other property owned by the State, and, under their supervision and in case of loss to use the proceeds of such insurance to make good the loss; (6) lend or give to or deposit permanently with other institutions books, specimens, or other articles in their custody which in this way can be made more useful; (7) to prepare and distribute publications, maintain lectures, and lend books, pictures, libraries, and apparatus and collections pertaining to advanced education; (8) to co-operate with other agencies for home education in bringing within the reach of the people at large increased educational opportunities and facilities by stimulating interest, recommending methods, designating suitable teachers and lecturers, conducting examinations, granting credentials, and otherwise aiding such work. But, nothing contained in the foregoing provisions should be construed to limit the jurisdictions of the Chancellor or any of the bureau, but all the powers as above vested in the Regents should be exercised through such bureaus as far as practicable.

The Public Officers act should not apply to the selection of the Chancellor, so far as residence and citizenship is concerned.

The university law should be so amended as to preserve to the university institutions chartered under general or special acts the rights conferred upon them by the charters under which they are created.

AN EXPLANATORY REPORT.

The commission submits the following report in explanation of the manner in which it agreed upon its suggestions:

The Advisory Commission appointed by you on the subject of the unification of the educational systems of the State report that they have held several meetings and given due consideration to the views expressed by parties interested in the question. In the opinion of the commission unification of educational systems of the State is desirable and practicable. The departments of elementary, secondary, and higher education can be united in one department, under one head, administering the system through executives selected for the different divisions of the system, an apportionment of duties which will insure efficiency, with a single controlling head to prevent conflict of authority.

As unification requires bringing together the university, which has for over a century exercised supervision of the special interests of higher education and the public school system under the Department of Public Instruction, which has for many years had charge of the work of State education; and as the union of these two systems, each of which had always operated in its own sphere with perfect independence of the other, required an adjustment of control and responsibility in a new and untried field and upon an experimental basis, it was to be expected that different opinions would be entertained by the members of the commission on some of the points of unification.

POINTS UNANIMOUSLY DECIDED.

On the leading points that the uniting of the two great systems of popular and university education necessitated the creation of a new department, since neither of the existing ones should be subordinated to the other; that there should be an executive head to the new department clothed with powers which would enable him to bring the educational system up to the very highest standard, while they held him to complete responsibility for any shortcomings or defects in it; that this chief should be amply compensated for the ability and experience brought to his task; that he should have a fixed term of office sufficient to enable him to master the details of his work and order his administration perfectly; that he should never be supervised and removable for cause by a body which could have only public interest in view in the exercise of so important a power; that the same body which was to be intrusted with that power should also possess all the legislative powers for the new department, and should organize the new system, and that these functions should be intrusted to the Board of Regents of the University—on these points the commission was unanimous.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION.

On questions next in importance, such as the mode of selecting the Chief Executive and the heads of the divisions under him—whether this responsibility should be cast upon the Regents, or upon the Governor and the Senate; whether, if the latter, it should be permanently lodged with them or should devolve in time upon the Board of Regents; and whether that board should be gradually reconstituted in anticipation of the new responsibility—on these questions the commission was not of one mind.

A majority of the commission, Messrs. Holls, McMillan, Wilkinson, and Ainsworth, advise having the first incumbent of the office of the Chancellor appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate and his successors elected by the Board of Regents, to be reorganized by the creation of an honorary class to consist of active members attaining the age of seventy years, and by the appointment of successors to the active membership by the Governor and Senate. Three of the seven members of the commission, Messrs. Kernan, Daly, and Dewey, advise appointment of the Chancellor by the Regents on appointment by the Governor with the consent of the Regents; and advise the retention of the Board of Regents as at present constituted and without age limit. The same number of the commission advise vesting in the Chancellor the appointment of the heads of divisions, while three others advise that such appointment be made by the Board of Regents. The majority advise giving the Chancellor, subject to the approval of the Regents, the power to fix the salaries of the heads of divisions, while the minority advise that such salaries be fixed by the Regents.

It is unnecessary to set forth the reasons which were and can be urged in support of both these views, reasons which the public discussion of the subject in the press and among educators in the State have made familiar, and which justify a fair difference of opinion. Your commission believe that their duty is accomplished by a statement of the points of difference and of agreement.

The suggestions for the statutory enactments to effectuate a unification of the educational systems included with this report, present a complete general system, embodying the recommendations agreed upon unanimously as well as those held by the majority of the commission, but it is not expected that all the necessary details will be found there.

The report is signed by Frederick W. Holls, William Kernan, J. T. Daly, Robert F. Wilkinson, Daniel H. McMillan, Melvil Dewey, and Danforth E. Ainsworth, and is dated Dec. 30, 1899.

TERM IN JAIL FOR A DOG.

His Master Said He and the Faithful Animal Would Die Together Rather Than Be Separated.

Recorder Stanton of Hoboken yesterday passed a sentence of sixty days in jail upon a mongrel dog. This sentence was accompanied by one of similar length upon the dog's master. The latter was Edward Livermore, fifty-two years of age and older in appearance than in years, gaunt from hunger, and clad in rags.

There was nothing handsome about the dog. His tail was only a stump, his ribs had no flesh on them, and he was a generally run down animal, a fit match in appearance for his master. In breed he appeared to belong to the class usually dubbed "yellow" without regard to color. He bore the name Kaiser.

Man and dog appeared in the office of Overseer of the Poor Barck in Hoboken on Wednesday night. The man said they had been driven by the cold from their only shelter, an old canal boat in the Fifteenth Street basin, and had called to seek admission to the Almshouse.

"I guess I can accommodate you," remarked the Poormaster to the man, "but I can do nothing for Kaiser. There is no county institution for the care of vagrant dogs, so you will have to bid him goodby."

Livermore straightened up and for a moment presented a brave front as he said: "Then he and I will go and die on the streets together. I owe Kaiser my life, and sooner than part with him I'm willing to lose it."

The man began to sob, and dropping on one knee he stroked the dog's head, saying: "No, Kaiser, they can't separate us. We have no one but each other, and we'll die together if we can't do any better."

Then he told his story. "I had a canal boat once," he said, "but it sank one night, and but for Kaiser I would not be here to tell about it. I was sleeping soundly in my bunk when I felt something pulling the bedclothes from me, and a short time later Kaiser poked his snout against my face, howling from time to time in the most dismal way imaginable. I was just beginning to rub the sleep from my eyes when I heard a strange gurgle, and all at once the water came pouring in down the hatchway. I had barely time to save myself and I would have been lost but for Kaiser. At that time I vowed to keep him as long as I lived, and while life remains he and I will weather the storm together."

Mr. Barck gave the pair shelter and food for the night and yesterday took them before Recorder Stanton. Livermore told his story again and the Recorder passed sentence upon the pair as vagrants, and they went to jail happy because they were together.

Jilted Suitor Has Bride Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Mrs. Clara Bandy, who was married the day before yesterday, was arrested to-day on a warrant sworn out by Wade Low. He had been paying attention to her, and supposed that if she took part in a wedding he would be the other participant. To-day, however, he learned that she had married his rival, Richard T. Bandy. He promptly swore out a warrant against her for the theft of his diamond ring, which he had loaned to her a short time ago. He says she pawned it. She denies the charge.

Julia M. James's Trial Begins.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 4.—The case of Julia Morrison James, the actress held for the murder of Frank Leidenheimer, stage manager of the "Mr. Plaster of Paris" company in this city, Sept. 22 last, was called to-day in the Circuit Court. The selection of a jury is in progress.

MR. COLER DECLARES WAR

School Board He Calls Incompetent and Teachers Victims.

CHARGES ACTUAL CONSPIRACY

Will Not Be Made a Scapegoat for Blunders—Commissioners of Accounts to Straighten Payrolls.

Controller Coler yesterday morning, when he learned of the action of the School Board for Manhattan and the Bronx on Wednesday afternoon refusing to submit payrolls of the public school teachers for December in accordance with his instructions, sent a communication to the Mayor calling his attention to the matter and seeking to show that the School Board and not the Controller's office was to blame for the latest muddle in school affairs.

The Controller says in this communication that on Oct. 5, 1899, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment authorized the issue of $754,103.64 of revenue bonds to meet the mandatory provisions of the Ahearn law and on Oct. 11 distinctly declared that this sum was available only for the minimum amount specifically provided by that law. He then goes on to say that the recent decision of Justice Gaynor ratified and confirmed the construction placed upon the law by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

He states, further, that on November 14, at a conference in the office of the Corporation Counsel, at which the Board of Education, the Law Department and the Department of Finance were represented, it was declared absolutely necessary to certify against the revenue bond fund account the amount properly chargeable thereto, but that, at the instance of the Board of Education, the pay rolls for October were charged entirely against the general school fund, as there was only enough in that fund to pay these rolls, and there was no wish to delay the payment of teachers' salaries. For the same reasons the November pay rolls were allowed.

Much to his surprise, the Controller adds, the December pay rolls were presented without the separation which had been promised.

"It is manifest," the Controller says, "that, under the law and the resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, I would not only be culpably derelict in my duty if I permitted an indiscriminate mingling of the general school fund with the revenue bond account of the Ahearn law, but that any error which might be made in this account might render me and my bondsmen personally liable to the city."

ATTACKS THE RESOLUTION.

In regard to the resolution adopted by the School Board refusing to alter the December pay rolls, Mr. Coler says:

"It does not contain a single true statement, and its wilful misrepresentation is equaled only by the extraordinary ignorance of the elementary principles of municipal finance.

"The consideration which I have heretofore shown for the interests of the school teachers in allowing the apparently incompetent employes of the Board of Education to postpone until the last moment the preparation of a statement which they knew months ago would have to be prepared, and which should have been prepared long ago, is now used as a reason why I should make myself amenable to the law in disbursing public funds under an entirely different state of affairs—the general school fund having now been practically exhausted.

"If the issue thus unfortunately raised between the Board of Education and my department concerned only its respective heads, I should not hesitate for a moment as to the proper course to pursue. In that event I would exercise the powers conferred upon me by Section 149 of the charter, and issue an order to the Board of Education requiring its pay rools for the month of December to be prepared in the manner which has already been informally indicated. In the event of the continued contumacy of the Board of Education I would then prefer charges to your Honor against its members for violation of their legal duties, which course could, I believe, only result in their removal from office.

CALLS BOARD INCOMPETENT.

"Unfortunately, there are other interests to be considered. The delays incidental to such a course would result in the punishment of the school teachers of the City of New York. The Auditor of the Board of Education has declared that it would take him two months to prepare proper schedules. The school teachers of this city, who have already suffered too much from the incompetence of those charged with the conduct of their interests, should not be compelled to wait this length of time.

"It seems to me, therefore, necessary for some superior authority to step in and undertake the details of that work which the Board of Education professes to be incapable of performing. Under this state of affairs, haste is of the greatest importance, and I have, therefore, to make a suggestion. I understand that in their recent investigation of the records of the Board of Education the Commissioners of Account have gathered together an immense mass of statistical data which, together with the familiarity of the subject thus acquired by them, would be of the greatest assistance in performing the work referred to. Owing to this fact, I believe the Commissioners of Account could accomplish what is required in perhaps half the time that would be required by the examiners of the Department of Finance. If you would prefer that the examiners of the Commissioners of Accounts should not work under the directions of the Department of Finance, it would be perfectly satisfactory for me to have them undertake this investigation independently."

MAYOR GRANTS REQUEST.

In reply to this communication the Mayor sent a brief letter stating that he had intended the Commissioners of Accounts to place at the Controller's disposal the entire force of their office to accomplish the necessary work.

Soon after the receipt of the Mayor's letter Controller Coler was waited upon by Dr. William L. Ettinger, Principal of Public School No. 1, in Henry Street, and President of the Teachers' Association, who asked him not to permit the teachers to be ground between the upper and lower millstones of the Departments of Finance and Education. Controller Coler replied that he was in full sympathy with the teachers but that he was not disposed to be dictated to unjustly by the Board of Education.

The Controller, shortly after 4 o'clock P. M., accompanied by Commissioner of Accounts John C. Hertle, Deputy Controller Edgar J. Levey, and Chief Examiner Allen of the Commissioners of Accounts' office, went to the building of the Board of Education in Grand Street and walked into the office of Borough Superintendent Jasper.

"We have come here, Mr. Jasper," said Controller Coler, "to straighten out this salary muddle." He then introduced the members of his party to the Superintendent.

"All of my books are at your disposal, gentlemen," said Mr. Jasper. "I am not responsible for the financial branch of the School Board, but I shall gladly render you all the aid I can. My books will show you all the transfers, &c., of teachers since April 25 when the Ahearn law went into effect. As to the pay rolls, Acting Secretary Bussey will supply you with them."

Mr. Jasper then sent for Mr. Bussey, who promised to let the accountants have the pay rolls as needed.

The work of going over the books and pay rolls will be begun this morning in Room 115 at 280 Broadway. Deputy Controller Levey said yesterday afternoon that a force of fifty men, if necessary, would be employed on the work until it was completed. He thought the work would be finished by Jan. 15. At the latest, it would be completed within two weeks.

MR. LITTLE'S REPLY TO COLER.

President Joseph J. Little of the School Board said in regard to Controller Coler's statement:

"I shall be very glad to have the Controller or any other competent authority investigate the Auditors' Department of the Board of Education. If our Auditor is incompetent no one will act more quickly than myself in having him removed. It is surprising, however, that the Controller has only now discovered the Auditor's alleged incompetency, and it is in keeping with his recent attack upon the Board of Education for a scissors' contract, which was awarded by the Board of Education in 1898, commonly known as the Reform Board.

"The Controller in June last should have stated to the board that he wanted the pay rolls made out as he now requires them. He should not have waited until the end of the year. Before a single pay roll was made out, after the going into effect of the Ahearn law, he was communicated with on the subject, and not only expressed his full approval of the purposes of the board but paid the rolls for June, July, August, and September in the form of the rolls presented to him for December."

"Controller Coler," said ex-Judge George M. Van Hoesen, who offered the resolution at Wednesday's meeting of the School Board, which, Controller Coler says, "contains not a single true statement," "imagines he is the watchdog of the city treasury. He will have to descend from his high perch. The pay rolls as presented by the auditor of the School Board are all right. It is the Controller's duty to attend to the bookkeeping he deems necessary. It is not the duty of the Department of Education. The alleged statement of the Controller in regard to the Brooklyn School Board—namely, that its pay rolls were made out strictly in conformance with his wishes, is not borne out by the facts."

COLER ALLEGES CONSPIRACY.

"The whole fault," said Controller Coler, "lies with the auditing department of the Board of Education. The auditing department is incompetent. I wish to eliminate the teachers entirely from this controversy. They are innocent sufferers. It is apparent that a concerted effort is being made to put the blame on me and to make me incur the resentment of 10,000 teachers. That conspiracy will fail. Under the law I am authorized to establish a uniform system of bookkeeping for all departments. If that were not done, there would be financial chaos. The teachers have nothing to do with this except that they are victims of misplaced confidence in an incompetent Auditor, who asks me to pay Ahearn law salaries out of the board's appropriation, when he ought to know that part of the salaries are paid out of the appropriation and part out of bonds. I am personally responsible for mistakes made in this office, and my communication to the Mayor shows why I will not comply with the Board of Education's request."

Auditor Cook declined yesterday to discuss at present the Controller's letter, beyond saying that he had laid Mr. Coler's request before the School Board, which had refused to accede to it.

QUEENS TEACHERS MAY SUE.

Preparing for a Fight Against Reduction of Their Pay.

FLUSHING, L. I., Jan. 4.—The Teachers' Association of the Borough of Queens will hold a meeting at the Flushing High School on Saturday for the purpose of formulating a programme of action in the matter of reduction of their salaries.

It is said that the teachers will discuss the advisability of employing counsel to take their case into the courts with a view of collecting salaries due them during the past three months.

TO CALL MAYOR VAN WYCK.

Grand Jury Investigation of the School Muddle in Queens.

District Attorney Merrill of Queens County yesterday had before him Superintendent of Public Schools Stevens of Queens Borough and a number of teachers and Principals. He has also sent for the books of the Borough Board of Education. He proposes to begin the presentation of the muddled affairs of the borough schools to the Grand Jury on Monday. He is having a big batch of subpoenas prepared. It is said he proposes to summon, among others, Mayor Van Wyck, Controller Coler, members of the Central Board of Education, and various other officials.

It is also said that Mr. Merrill intends to call the compulsory education officers before him to show what they do to earn their salaries.

SUPPLY ACCOUNTS ATTACKED.

Controller's Inspector Finds Irregularities in Queens and Richmond.

Controller Coler yesterday made public a report of A. P. Weinberg, Special Inspector of the Department of Finance, to show the necessity of uniform auditing and careful supervision over bills for supplies. In reporting adversely upon the claim of Cornelius Daly for wood supplied to the schools in Queens Borough Inspector Weinberg alleges that as to an item of $28.60 for wood said to have been delivered to School No. 27 he finds no record of it at the school, although the claim was passed upon by employes of the Department of Education. He further alleges that wood of an inferior quality was accepted in several cases by the Fuel Inspector. He also says that large quantities of coal have been put in buildings in Queens Borough not used for school purposes.

In Richmond, he adds, the work of supplying coal to the public schools is being done in a way that, if persevered in, will, in the event of a severe snowstorm, cause the closing of some of the schools. He says the contractor, with good reason, is finding fault with the way he is ordered to deliver coal in small quantities.

A Bill for Decentralization.

State Senator P. H. McCarren at the Willoughby Street Democratic headquarters in Brooklyn yesterday announced that he would within a few days introduce in the Legislature a bill providing for the decentralization of the school system of the Greater New York. The measure will confer upon the Board of Estimate and Apportionment all the necessary powers now possessed by the central board, and the different borough boards will go to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for funds to conduct the schools under their respective control.

MR. ROCKEFELLER GIVES GOLD.

Distributes a Pocket Full of Coin Among Tarrytown Men.

TARRYTOWN, Jan. 4.—John D. Rockefeller visited his place here to-day for the first time since the beginning of the holiday season, and brought a big pocket full of five-dollar gold pieces. These he distributed among the workmen on the place. At the railroad station he gave one to each of the station force, including the platform hands and baggagemen, telegraph operator, and stationmaster.

WHIPPED HUSBAND COMPLAINED

Mrs. Ulter Convicted at Hackensack of Beating Her Spouse.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 4.—The first woman to be convicted here of husband beating was tried before Judge Zabriskie to-day. The accused woman was Mrs. Thomas Ulter, thirty years old, of Little Ferry. She is a pretty woman, and her husband says she is very strong.

Ulter is fifty-five years old, and is not as strong as his wife. He says that his wife is bound to have her own way, and that some time ago, when he tried to give her some advice, instead of doing as he told her she gave him a severe beating. Judge Zabriskie, after hearing all the evidence, concluded that Mrs. Ulter was guilty. Sentence was not pronounced to-day.

DR. McGLYNN'S CONDITION.

Has No Mysterious Growth and is Getting Along Fairly Well.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 4.—The reports in New York papers this morning to the effect that Dr. McGlynn has a mysterious growth on his right hip, which is eating its way into his system and robbing him of his vitality, is pronounced untrue by Dr. Charles E. Townsend, the attending physician.

Dr. Townsend adds that Dr. McGlynn is gradually increasing in strength and is fairly comfortable. He says that at present he knows of no necessity for a surgical operation on the priest, who is able to sit up daily.

MAY ATTACK A BOARD OF TRADE.

Peculiar Suit in Chicago for Losses Through Brokers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Edward Doyle, whom his lawyer describes as a "reformer, philanthropist, and philosopher," has instituted suit against John Robson, a Board of Trade operator, for $600,000 damages. Under the criminal code of Illinois, losses by "put and call" operations on the Board of Trade may be recovered by the loser or any one else to the amount of three times the original loss.

Losses of $100,000 each alleged to have been sustained by persons named in the suit were not recovered by the losers, and Doyle, accordingly, sues for three times the loss. The law of Illinois also provides that judgments on the amount recovered may be made a lien on the property in which the alleged gambling transactions took place, providing the owners of the property sanctioned it.

Doyle's attorneys say he will at once attach the Board of Trade property in case his suit is successful.

The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

R. H. Macy and Co.

BOTH SIDES OF 14TH ST. (Running from 13th to 15th St.), SIXTH AVE.

Men's and Boys' Clothing===in Annex.



Manufacturers were anxious to start 1900 with empty stock rooms and big cash balances.

That policy threw many large lots on the market. That's why the following items are within your reach:—

Men's Sack Suits, double and single-breasted vests, made of fine, pure worsted and all-wool cheviots, fancy checks and striped, also plain Oxfords, excellently tailored, all new goods, regular $12.00 quality; our price, **$9.49**

Young Men's Suits, double and single-breasted vests, made of all-wool fancy cheviot, well trimmed, stylish and durable, regular $8.00 quality; our price . . . **$6.24**

Men's Sack Overcoats, made of all-wool Oxford frieze, thoroughly tailored, yoke and sleeves lined with satin, regular $15.00 quality; our price . . . **$10.74**

Men's Sack Overcoats, made of fine, soft-finished cheviot coating, body lined with heavy double warp Italian cloth, sleeves lined with heavy satin, velvet collar, regular $18.00 quality; our price . . . **$13.74**

Men's Sack Overcoats, made of fine blue and black kersey, lined throughout with heavy silk, velvet collar, stitched seams, raw edges, stylish and perfect fitting, regular $18.00 quality; our price . . . **$14.99**

Men's Ulsters, made of all-wool frieze, lined with bright, warm plaids, side pockets, raw edges, double stitched, serviceable and storm defying, regular $15.00 quality; our price . . . **$11.24**

Mens' Ulsters, made of all-wool chinchilla, body lined with fancy plaids, sleeves lined with satin, easy to slip into, good and stylish garment, regular $18.00 quality; our price . . . **$14.38**

Men's Trousers, made of heavy all-wool cassimeres and cheviots, desirable patterns, correct shapes, regular $4.00 quality; our price . . . **$2.49**

Men's Trousers, made of pure worsted fabrics, new and attractive patterns, regular $5.00 quality; our price . . . **$3.44**

Boys' Reefers, made of all-wool blue chinchilla, Oxford, brown and blue frieze, with storm or velvet collar, lined with warm materials, sizes 6 to 15 years, regular $6.00 quality; our price . . . **$4.38**

Boys' TOP Coats, made of strictly all-wool frieze, handsomely tailored and trimmed, velvet collar, sizes 5 to 15 years, regular $6.00 quality; our price . . . **$4.69**

Boys' Two-piece Suits, made of all-wool fancy cheviot, excellently tailored and lined, with extra pair trousers, regular $5.00 quality; our price . . . **$3.44**

Boys' Blouse Suits, made of fine blue serge and cheviots, handsomely trimmed and embroidered with silk, regular $6.50 quality; our price . . . **$4.38**

If you can't find what you want among the ready made, let us take your measure and make the Suit or Overcoat to order.

Men's Fancy Vests at $1.88 and $2.49

Men's Double-breasted Vests, made of all-wool fancy vestings, neat patterns, regular and stout sizes, regular $3.50 and $4.50 qualities at $1.88 and $2.49.

Men's and Boys' Shirts

We mention the facts, easy in the conviction that you will accord us the credit deserved. And, if your appreciation of our efforts take the form of active and actual patronage so much the better for *you*. With muslins worth more, with linens worth more, with thread, buttons and labor worth more we are selling Shirts at *old rates*. No, indeed, we have not skimped sizes nor substituted inferior qualities in order to maintain our usual low prices. Such subterfuges—such treachery is foreign to the character and traditions of the store. We never sink to dishonorable expediences. We want your confidence. There's only one way to win and hold it. The integrity of our advertising and the worthiness of our merchandise must never be questioned.

28c. for Men's and Boys' Unlaundered Shirts, bodies made of good heavy muslin, three-ply linen "set-in" bosoms, reinforced front and back, full felled seams throughout, continuous facings, collar button protector on back of neckband and tie tape; cut full size in body, well sewed and perfect-fitting; sizes up to 18 inches, different sleeve lengths.

38c. for Men's and Boys' Unlaundered Shirts, bodies made of Utica muslin, three-ply 1700 count linen "set-in" bosoms, handwork buttonholes in neckband, reinforced front and back, full felled seams throughout, continuous facings, collar button protector on back of neckband and tie tape; sizes up to 18 in. Boys' Shirts open back only; Men's open back and open back and front.

49c. for Men's Laundered White Shirts, bodies of Utica muslin, three-ply fine linen bosoms, handworked buttonholes in neckband, reinforced back and front, full felled seams, continuous facings, collar button protector and tie tape.

44c. for Men's and Boys' Unlaundered Shirt Bodies of Utica Nonpareil or New York Mills muslin, three-ply 1900 count pure linen bosoms, handworked buttonholes in neckband, reinforced back and front, full felled seams throughout, continuous facings, collar button protector on back of neckband and tietape, sizes up to 18 in. Boys' Shirts, open back and closed bosom only; Men's open back and open back and front, short and regular bosoms.

68c. for Men's Unlaundered Shirts, made in our own factory of Utica Nonpareil muslin. Three-ply solid linen bosoms, all modern improvements, handworked button and eyelet holes, linen neck and wristbands, open back and open back and front, sizes up to 18 in. We have manufactured and sold this shirt for over twenty years, always bettering and strengthening it whenever possible; competition has never approached it.

69c. for Men's and Boys' Pajamas, made of heavy flannelette, very fine, soft and fleecy, excellently made and finished throughout, large assortment of prettily striped and plaided designs.

RELIGION AMONG POLICEMEN.

Services Held Every Sunday in Capt. Price's Station House.

The religious services held last night at the Metropolitan Temple on Seventh Avenue were conducted especially for policemen. It was called "Police Night," but less than a dozen members of the force responded to the invitations sent them. The greater part of the audience was composed of women.

Patrolman Wolff of the West Thirtieth Street Station, who was one of the speakers, said that he had been doing missionary work among his associates on the force for many years. He said that regularly every Sunday religious services are held in Capt. Price's station house and that the religious policemen belonging to that precinct are banded together as a Police Christian Association. He asked those who would not be otherwise engaged to join in the religious exercises at the station house on Sunday.

INDORSES MR. McKINLEY.

National Commercial and Industrial League to Support Administration.

The National Commercial and Industrial League is the name of an organization formed at the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday with the following officers: President, George J. Corey; First Vice President, Charles A. Moore; Second Vice President, Charles A. Schieren; Third Vice President, Frank Tilford, Fourth Vice President, P. C. Lounsbury; Treasurer, John R. Van Wormer; Assistant Treasurer, Jesse Larrabee; Secretary, B. F. Cronkhite; Counsel, Theodore Fitch; Executive Committee, L. C. Hopkins, Charles A. Hoyt, W. V. Hirsh, Z. K. Pangborn, C. S. Devoy, William A. Marble, Jesse Larrabee, Edward Hageman Hall, Edward Payson Cone; Finance Committee, George Clinton Batcheller, James G. Batterson, Jr., Walter Spaulding; Auditing Committee, W. V. Hirsh, Charles S. Devoy, W. A. Marble; Journalistic and Publication Committee, George J. Corey, Z. K. Pangborn, Edward Hageman Hall, W. J. Worden.

The league adopted resolutions heartily indorsing the McKinley administration and pledging the support of the association to the Republican cause in the coming presidential election.

Academy of Medicine Out of Debt.

At a meeting of the members of the Academy of Medicine, held at the Academy last night, Reginald H. Sayre, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, reported that the last item on the Academy's list of indebtedness had been paid and that the organization starts the year free from debt for the first time since the building of its beautiful home. The debt just paid amounted to $2,000 and was the last of the building indebtedness. The building cost about $240,000.

West Hoboken Man Dies of Apoplexy.

L. B. Girardeau, an agent, of 162 Palisade Avenue, West Hoboken, died in Hudson Street Hospital last night. He was sixty years old. Mr. Girardeau was stricken with apoplexy in front of 22 Desbrosses Street on the afternoon of Dec. 30, and did not recover consciousness.

Passengers Landing Here in 1899.

William C. Moore, landing agent of the Bureau of Immigration, has issued his annual statement of the passengers landed in the Port of New York during the year 1899 by transatlantic steamship lines. These numbered 107,415 cabin and 303,762 steerage passengers.

IN MEMORY OF MOODY.

Mr. Sankey Speaks at a Brooklyn Memorial Meeting.

More than 1,000 persons assembled in the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association Building last evening for the Moody memorial meeting held there.

Mr. Moody laid the cornerstone of the building, and was instrumental in raising the funds for its completion.

E. W. Hawley presided. The Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler told of Mr. Moody's early connection with religious work in Brooklyn, and Ira D. Sankey, who conducted the musical part of the programme, recited many interesting episodes of his joint labor with Mr. Moody. Other speakers were the Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, the Rev. Dr. David Gregg, and the Rev. Dr. Arthur T. Pierson.

FOR A NEW BROOKLYN PARK.

Some Residents of the Heights Prefer an Apartment House.

The question of buying the old Prentice property at the end of Grace Court, Brooklyn Heights, for the purpose of a public park was argued before the Brooklyn Board of Local Improvements in the Borough Hall yesterday afternoon, when a number of the residents of the neighborhood appeared to oppose the project, among them being William G. Low and Frederick P. Bellamy. They held that a park would introduce an undesirable element into that part of the city, but N. S. Prentice, the owner, said that if the city did not take the land it was his purpose to erect a large apartment house upon it.

Although it was pointed out that this would shut off the view of the harbor from a number of fine residences, the visitors seemed to prefer the apartment house to the park. The matter was adjourned for two weeks. Mr. Prentice asks $125,000 for the property, and some of the Aldermen think that since the assessed valuation is only $55,000 this price is excessive.

Injured by Fall from Platform.

About a score of persons were thrown three feet to the ground by the breaking of a railing around the spectators' platform at the formal opening of the new brewery of the Consumers' Park Brewing Company, 946 to 948 Franklin Avenue, Flatbush, yesterday afternoon. All were badly shaken up and four injured, including Mrs. Herman Raub, wife of the President of the company. These four were taken to their homes in carriages.

Bulldog Attacks a Cab Horse.

A large English bulldog, which is said to have captured many prizes at dog shows, owned by A. H. Whitehead of 210 West Thirty-fifth Street, grabbed a cab-horse by the nose last night at Fortieth Street and Broadway and inflicted serious injuries. He leaped at the horse, caught him, and refused for some time to let go. The owner of the horse drove to the office of a veterinary surgeon, where the wound was dressed. Whitehead agreed to compensate the owner.

Mrs. Morgan Removed from Bellevue.

Mrs. Adelaide Cushman Morgan, wife of Edward J. Morgan, who plays the title rôle in the "Ben Hur" company, was yesterday taken from Bellevue Hospital by her mother, who lives at 335 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street. Her mother had thought that her mind was affected by excessive cigarette smoking, but the Bellevue physicians say Mrs. Morgan is not insane.

BIG TELEPHONE COMBINATION.

Plans of Manufacturers of Apparatus Working Independently of the Bell Company.

Meetings are now being held in this city from day to day for the purpose of effecting a consolidation of the various manufacturers of telephone apparatus, which are now being operated in opposition to the Bell Telephone Company. The capital involved in the new combination, which will be known as the American Telephone Manufacturing Company, will be about $10,000,000.

The scheme is only incidental to the larger one of independent telephone service. There are at present throughout the country between 400,000 and 500,000 instruments operated independently of the Bell concern, and it is the manufacturers of these who will be united in the new company. One of the men interested in the deal said last evening that, while the combination was viewed favorably by the companies entering into it, the arrangement of details would still take several days.

The new corporation will, it is said, absorb the following companies: De Vean & Co., the Phoenix Electric Telephone Company, and the Schmidt & Bruckner Electric Company, all of this city; Couch & Seeley of Boston, the Stromberg-Carlson Company, the Sterling Electric Company, the Victor Telephone Company, the American Electric Company, and the Western Telephone Construction Company, all of Chicago.

Among those who will be interested formally in the new combination are Col. John Jacob Astor, Charles R. Flint, W. J. Latta, ex-Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad; William H. Gelshenen, Charles T. Barney, Kountze Brothers, Martin Malony, and W. L. Elkins of Philadelphia.

COLORADO BEET SUGAR PLANT.

Big Establishment to be Founded at Rocky Ford, Arkansas Valley.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—It was announced to-day at the Santa Fé Railroad headquarters that the American Beet Sugar Company had contracted for the establishment of a beet sugar plant at Rocky Ford, Otero County, Col., in the Arkansas Valley.

The plant will be among the largest in the world, and will have a capacity greater than the combined capacities of the plants in Nebraska. It will cost about $1,500,000, and will have an annual capacity of 18,000 tons of refined sugar, using 100,000 tons of beets. Farmers in the valley adjacent to Rocky Ford have arranged to plant 80,000 acres of beets the coming season, from which it is expected that a profit of $40 an acre will be derived.

The land is almost in the heart of what a few years ago appeared on the maps as the "Great American Desert." Irrigation has made it one of the most fertile places in the West. It is said that the sugar beet plant will distribute something like $1,500,000 annually to farmers and employes. Two more large plants will, it is said, be established in the Arkansas Valley within the next two or three years.

Well-Known Jockey in Hospital.

Richard Purcell, twenty-six years old, the well-known jockey at Sheepshead Bay, was admitted to Bellevue Hospital last night suffering from pleurisy.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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FOURTEEN PAGES

JONES SEES THE LIGHT.

If Mr. W. J. BRYAN breaks off relations with Chairman JAMES K. JONES and causes him to be deposed from the Chairmanship of the Democratic Committee for the unpardonable crime of not being a fool all the time, JONES will have many precious compensations. It is worth much to a man to know and feel that he is not afraid to look the truth in the face. Chairman JONES will have that to console him. BRYAN insists that those about him shall shut their eyes and see nothing. Senator JONES opened his eyes long enough to see that BRYAN could not be elected President next Fall if he should be renominated by the Democrats. He appears to have told some of his fellow-Democrats what he saw. Thereupon rumors arose that BRYAN was "nettled."

According to our neighbor The Sun, Senator JONES has talked freely with Democrats of the Senate and House.

"It was positively stated," says The Sun, "that Chairman JONES admitted that Mr. BRYAN, standing on the Chicago platform of 1896, could not carry the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio."

Chairman JONES might as well say that BRYAN will surely be beaten if he is nominated. That is the unmistakable meaning of his statement about the Middle Western States. Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio have together 115 votes in the Electoral College. Nobody pretends that BRYAN has the least chance to carry any New England State. The New England States have together 39 Electoral votes. New York, with 36 votes; New Jersey, with 10, and Pennsylvania, with 32 votes, can never be carried by W. J. BRYAN or any other candidate standing on the Chicago platform. These three groups of absolutely sure anti-Bryan States, therefore, make this showing:

	Electoral Votes.
New England	39
Middle States	78
Middle Western States	115
Total	232

There are in all 447 Electoral votes. It requires 224 to elect. The Republican candidate's election is assured, with 8 votes to spare, by the sixteen States included in these groups. We may leave Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Oregon, Kentucky, and California altogether out of the account. They were McKinley States in 1896. They would not be Bryan States this year. But the demonstration is complete in the little table we have given.

Chairman JONES talks about some compromise with the New York Democrats which he expects will inspire them to "put their shoulders to the wheel and carry the State for BRYAN." Of course, until he is quite ready to throw BRYAN overboard, the Chairman of the Democratic Committee is compelled to exhibit to visitors some plan of campaign that will give promise of victory. The visitors to Senator JONES in his capacity of Chairman are easily fooled. They will believe anything. The yarn about the compromise with the New York Democrats will serve as well as any other.

But now that Chairman JONES declines to be any longer a fool and a blind one at that, why palter with the other fools? He has seen the light. He knows that BRYAN will drag his party through a hopeless campaign to a foreordained defeat. His political judgment tells him that BRYAN and the Chicago platform ought to be discarded and another candidate and a very different platform put forward. A great many other friends of BRYAN know and believe the same thing. They are bad Democrats and reckless of their party's future in not openly declaring their convictions. Here are the leaders of the Democratic Party preparing to nominate a candidate who, as they well know, is doomed. Yet only here and there one of them will admit the truth to themselves or to each other. It is the strangest spectacle ever afforded by our politics.

"THE ENVY OF THE WORLD."

In the very striking article of Mr. JAMES T. WOODWARD, in THE TIMES ANNUAL FINANCIAL REVIEW, he spoke of the condition of trade throughout the land as "better than ever enjoyed by any people in any age, causing the United States to be the envy of the world."

One of the most significant features in the situation thus enthusiastically but justly described is the development of the industry of the South, of which Mr. WOODWARD gave a succinct and convincing summary. When we consider the conditions that have existed in the recent past in that section, the nature and extent of the changes that have taken place, and the future to which they point, it is quite within bounds to speak of the envy with which the world may regard the record. It is barely a third of a century since the surrender at Appomattox closed a civil war more obstinate, exhausting, and costly than any that history recounts. It left the South not merely defeated in the field, but sunk in poverty, with its labor system overthrown, its agriculture prostrated, its limited industry practically paralyzed, its credit currency wiped out, its civil administration thrown into confusion, and the terrible threat of a race conflict hanging over every community. After the war came military government, which at least did preserve order and gave the people of the South a chance to make a new start in life. This was followed by reconstruction, which, though not so bad as it is represented by the Southern historians of the period, was in some States very bad indeed, and the worst consequence of which was the practical nullification of the representative principle to which the white people of the South felt themselves compelled to resort to secure their rights. Certainly at this point absolutely no precedent in the history of the world afforded any reason to hope that peace and prosperity could come to that stricken region within the lifetime of the youngest of its active citizens.

That was only a quarter of a century ago. To-day the account of the progress and assured prosperity of the South is contributed to THE TIMES by a Southern man in the prime of life, the President of the most influential and important association of financiers in the world, himself representing in the scope and character of his interests and activities in the South the advance of which he writes. And the most remarkable fact in this advance is that it is the result, not of any chance combination of fortunate circumstances, but of evolution, and what has been done is but the sure guarantee of what will continue to be done. It is due to two permanent elements, the wonderful natural resources of the region and the character of the people who do or will inhabit it. As to these the South has become an integral and undistinguishable portion of the country. Its people are full partners in the vast business of the Union. They still have their peculiar difficulties to contend with more than have the people of other sections, but if any one is tempted to take a gloomy view of the way in which they will deal with these he has but to study the immediate past. And it must be remembered, if we would grasp the full significance of the progress the South has made, that this great and strong structure that has there been reared is in a sense new, the work of methods and of organization substantially unknown to the last generation. Free labor and manufacturing and mining were nearly as novel thirty years ago in the South as they were a hundred years ago. But what is not new is the character of its people. The indomitable energy, resolution, fortitude, and proud self-respect that fought out the issue of the civil war to its complete settlement are the same qualities that have made possible the struggle with adverse conditions for commercial and industrial prosperity. Happy indeed is it for the country that in this struggle success is both possible and of equal advantage to all.

THE FRENCH CONSPIRATORS.

As most persons who had studied the question at all had foreseen, the French Senatorial High Court of Justice failed to establish the existence of a tripartite conspiracy promoted by the leaders of the Royalists, the Anti-Semites, and the Nationalists. The failure to connect the propaganda of the Duc D'ORLEANS with the Jew-baiter GUERIN and the head of the patriotic leagues, M. DEROULEDE, does not come as a surprise, when we consider the character of the personages in power at the time the charges were first formulated.

In the early part of the trial the affair was allowed to resolve itself into cases against individuals. In the consideration of these the court has been as successful as could be expected. While the Royalist, M. ANDRE BUFFET, director of the political bureau of the Pretender, and his confederate, the Comte DE SALUCES, have not been forgotten, the chief interest centres, of course, around MM. GUERIN and DEROULEDE, who received, respectively, sentences of ten years' confinement in a fortified place and ten years' banishment.

To foreigners, who recall the ridiculous episode of GUERIN at "Fort Chabrol" last Summer, and his humiliating surrender when the municipal authorities of Paris, tired of the forbearance of the National Government, threatened to drown him out by the fire hose, the sentence of the Jew-baiter may seem excessive. But it must be remembered that GUERIN was the editor of the Anti-Juif, a paper which from day to day preached the extermination of the Jews and defiance of existing laws, and that these ideas were embraced by a certain following which constantly threatened riot, if nothing worse. Then, too, it should not be forgotten that while in this country a man with an obnoxious idea is very soon taken care of by the police or made the butt of public ridicule before he can do much damage, in France a man with a revolutionary idea arouses at once a national question and must be dealt with accordingly. GUERIN therefore had to be judged according to the technical charge of carrying on armed rebellion against the republic.

The case of the Nationalist leader DEROULEDE was actually much more serious, for on Feb. 23 last, while the Government was passing through the most acute crisis that the Third Republic has known, he attempted to incite Gen. ROGET and his command to a coup d'état. He clearly meditated revolution, and nothing but the fear of the consequences prevented the disorganized criminal element in the General Staff from acting with him. Had the attempt been made in the previous Autumn, when Gen. ZURLINDEN was Military Governor of Paris, the result might have been far different. From the point of view of general utility, however, it must be confessed that the sentence of M. DEROULEDE will hardly prove as satisfactory to the Government as that meted out to M. GUERIN, for, from a foreign shore the Nationalist leader will undoubtedly pelt the Ministry through the press of his party.

Of course the Boulanger law covering the cases of "first offenders" may be invoked by the Government in behalf of the convicted men. Its employment at this time could hardly be construed as a sign of weakness on the part of the "Cabinet of Republican Defense," while no demonstration from anybody need be feared during the exposition year. But what will happen after that? Possibly it is as a safeguard to the period directly following the exposition that the sentences will be allowed to stand.

SEARCH AND SEIZURE.

Of course our Government was bound to take notice of the complaint of American shippers and merchants that their property had been improperly seized by British cruisers. Mr. CHOATE'S action, however, cannot have gone further than a request to be informed of the grounds upon which the British cruisers acted. It was in no sense, so far as we have been apprised, a "protest," and much less can have had any of the character of a threat which some American journals have attributed to it.

The case of the German steamers, concerning which some of the German journals have got themselves into a condition of excitement that does not seem to have been shared by the German Government, is on a different footing. But it is not, upon that account, at all analogous to the Trent affair, as some of our contemporaries have tried to make it appear. It has never been denied that passengers of a neutral ship might be contraband of war. We have expressly and repeatedly admitted that the neutral flag did not cover either enemies' goods, if they were contraband of war, nor enemies themselves. In the Trent affair, Capt. WILKES made the mistake of supposing that envoys were contraband. That was the question in the Trent case, and his action was promptly disavowed. But combatants are none the less contraband because non-combatants are not. It is matter of common notoriety that recruits from Europe have joined the Boer forces. Of course they have gone in by way of Delagoa Bay. There has been no other way in since the war began. If the British find arms, or munitions of war, or recruits for the Boers, on board either German or American ships, it seems that they will have made out a case for condemnation by a prize court. At all events they will have made out a case for submission to a prize court. If it proves to be not a good case, without doubt the British Government will of its own accord offer abundant indemnity and reimburse the sufferers by its mistaken action. But evidently no belligerent power would suffer recruits and munitions of war to be smuggled past its cruisers and delivered to its enemies on the pretense that the actual place of landing was neutral. Delagoa Bay is the port of the Transvaal, and it is not the Portuguese who need or can use able-bodied recruits, Krupp and Creusot guns, and Mausers.

We have little doubt that in every case of seizure thus far reported the British have had reason to believe that they were seizing contraband about the character of which there was no dispute under international law. There is no reason at all to believe that the Transvaal is so short of food that it is even to the temporary advantage of the British to treat food as contraband, under penalty of paying its full value and a mercantile profit in addition. And although that penalty has not been agreed upon since the Jay treaty, yet nothing less would reconcile neutrals to the treatment of food as contraband. The nation in all the world which is most interested that food shall not be treated as contraband is Great Britain itself, as the nation which imports by sea the largest share of its food supply. But if recruits and munitions of war are being smuggled into the Transvaal, either under the pretense that they are provisions or under the pretense that the commerce with the Transvaal is commerce with a Portuguese port, the British are both warmly interested, and it seems that under international law they are entitled to put a stop to the traffic. At any rate, while the question is being determined, the Boers will not be getting any of the recruits or the supplies that are intended for them. And that fact would be enough to justify the British to themselves for the seizures thus far made.

In any case, there is nothing in the seizures to induce any ruffling of national susceptibilities. If Great Britain has made a mistake, or a series of mistakes, she is able and doubtless willing to pay for them. We have seen no evidence of any irritation on this side, except such as was obviously worked up for the occasion. That is not apparently true of Germany. The somewhat hysterical remarks of the German press irresistibly recalls a remark of STEVENSON'S about the behavior of the Germans in Samoa: "Touchy themselves, they read all history in the light of personal affronts." Given this state of mind, and it is not wonderful that the German press should see, in the attempt of Great Britain to keep recruits and arms and ammunition out of the Transvaal, nothing but a deep-laid plot to insult and humiliate Germany. The German Government has shown itself superior to nonsense of this kind. But one of the misfortunes of the situation is that just now the German Government has a reason for not discouraging it, in the urgency of its own desire for an increase of the navy. The Government is willing to have its own purpose advanced by arguments never so flimsy. And of course it has not escaped the attention of the German Government that the seizure of German steamers in or just out of Delagoa Bay is used by the German press as such an argument. If Germany only had more ships in Delagoa Bay, say the German publicists, such insults could not be offered to her. A strong German squadron in Delagoa Bay, whatever else it might be, would not be a peacemaker. There was a strong German squadron in Manila Bay last year, and it proved to be simply a very effective irritant. An equally strong squadron, under the command of officers no better instructed in international law or international manners, would not prevent the British from exercising what they believed to be their belligerent rights, but it would add to the exercise of them an enormous amount of superfluous friction.

The Merchants' Association puts the claims of the postal service in this city in a clear and strong light. It is not a local appropriation for the benefit of New York that is sought in the appropriation for a new Post Office and for a larger force to cope with the increasing demands of the service. This is simply an appeal on the part of one of the paying branches of a business in which the paying branches have a number of losing branches to carry. It is an appeal for such facilities for doing its work as will enable it to pay even better. No owner of a private business who understood his business would hesitate in a similar case. He would provide whatever facilities were shown to be necessary. In this case, moreover, it is not only that the business of the New York office will be increased, and its profits correspondingly increased, by enlarging its facilities. It is that the business of the whole United States, domestic as well as foreign, though most obviously foreign, will be facilitated. As the association well puts it, the New York Post Office is the postal clearing house of the country. To starve such an institution is as much a folly from a National as it is from a local point of view.

Excellent as are the appointments made by the Governor for special work on the bench of the Court of Appeals, there has been some regret that his offer of appointment to Justice EDWARD PATTERSON could not have been accepted by that gentleman. Especially during his service in the Appellate Division of the First Department, Justice PATTERSON has won the admiration and confidence of the bar and of all capable of forming an intelligent opinion of his qualities. He adds to legal learning and judicial acumen high personal character and the charm of singularly fine and ripe culture. Gov. ROOSEVELT, in his candid and hearty way, expressed the general estimate of the Justice when he said: "I took the greatest pleasure in offering the appointment to Judge PATTERSON, because, like other citizens of New York, I had been able to watch his course at short range, and I felt honored myself at the privilege of showing my appreciation of a Judge so upright and able."

Alger's Latest Assertion.

From The Hartford (Conn.) Courant, (Rep.)

Ex-Secretary Alger is reported by THE NEW YORK TIMES as saying that the financial plank of the Republican National platform of 1896 was written by Mr. Foraker and subsequently improved by himself (Alger) and then adoped. He is quoted as adding that he does "not believe any plank was prepared three or four days before." If Mr. Alger really said this, he is a braver man than some of his enemies think him, for it amounts to telling a number of the leading Republicans of the country that they are liars. They said they saw, read, and prepared such a plank several days before the convention. A man now in Hartford saw it several days before.

NUGGETS.

Carries It Too Far.

"My daughter has a great ear for music."

"Well, that wouldn't be so bad if she didn't think she had a voice for it, too."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Unanswered Letter.

"How did your correspondence end with Miss Jimp?"

"I wrote to her, and she couldn't think of anything to say in reply."—Chicago Record.

Unseasonable Remark.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—It's ridiculous to suppose that all dogs are growlers.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—And just as absurd to think that all the growlers are dogs.—Yonkers Statesman.

Modern Girl.

"Harold," said the dear girl, "am I the only girl?"

Harold groaned involuntarily.

"Am I the only girl you ever told she was the only girl you ever told she was the only girl you loved?"—Indianapolis Press.

WHEN A FELLER'S STUBBED HIS TOE.

From The Bismarck Tribune.

Did ye ever pass a youngster, et'd been an' stubbed his toe,
An' was cryin' by the roadside, sorter quiet like an' slow,
A-holdin' of his dusty foot, all hard an' brown an' bare,
An' tryin' to keep from his eyes th' tears that's gatherin' there?
Ye hear him sorter sobbin' like an' snufflin' of his nose,
An' ye stop an' pat his head an' sorter try to easc his woes,
Ye treat him sorter kind like, an' th' fust thing that ye know
He's up an' off an' smilin'—clean forgot he stubbed his toe.

'Long the road of human life, ye see a feller trav'lin' slow,
An' like as not you'll find he's some poor cuss that's stubbed his toe.
He was makin' swimmin' headway, but he bumped into a stone,
An' his frien's kept hurryin' onward, an' they lef' him here alone.
He ain't sobbin' or ain't snifflin'—he's too old fer tears an' cries,
But he's grievin' jes' as earnest, if it only comes in sighs,
An' it does a heap o' good sometimes to go a little slow
An' say a word of comfort to th' man that's stubbed his toe.
Ye'r' never sure yerself, an' th' ain't no earthly way to know
Jes' when it's goin' to come y'er turn to trip an' stub y'er toe,
To-day, y'er smilin', happy, in the bright sun's light an' glow
An' to-morrow y'er a' shiverin' an' y'er struggling' through th' snow.
Jes' th' time ye think ye've got th' world th' fastest in yer grip
Is th' very time, ye'll find, et yer th' likeliest to slip,
An' it's mighty comfortin' to have some feller stop, I know,
An' comfort ye and try to help ye when ye've stubbed yer toe.

FATE OF FRENCH PLOTTERS

Deroulede, Buffet, and Saluces Banished for Ten Years.

GUERIN TO BE IMPRISONED

To be Confined Ten Years in a Fortified Place—Defiant Attitude of the Condemned Men.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The High Court, (Senate,) in secret session to-day, condemned MM. Buffet, de Lur-Saluces, and Déroulède, to ten years' banishment.

M. Guérin was sentenced to ten years' confinement in a fortified place.

M. Déroulède, still weak from his illness, entered the hall leaning on M. Barillier's arm. Among the public were M. Déroulède's daughter and brother, and a number of women friends of the prisoners.

After the reading of yesterday's decisions, M. Fallières, the President of the Court, ordered the expulsion of the men acquitted, and the Public Prosecutor asked for the application of sentences against the convicted.

M. Buffet's counsel, M. Normand, followed on behalf of his client, and began to expatiate on the latter's sentiments, when M. Fallières stopped him and told his to keep to the question of the sentence.

"Well," said M. Normand, "strike my client, so that the country may judge the extent of the hate and fear which animate you!"

M. Fallières interrupted counsel with the remark:

"You are insulting the court."

M. Normand rejoined:

"M. Buffet leaves this court greater than when he entered it, and he will become greater still in prison."

M. Buffet then said:

"You have dealt me a blow. Thank you! You have condemned the Government twelve times, and I thank you twelve times! I do not want to benefit by the Berenger law. If there were street demonstrations to-morrow I would take part in them. I do not want pity or indulgence."

M. Déroulède then rose and said:

"Since you have coupled me with the valiant Royalist Buffet and the courageous anti-Semite Guérin, I will share their pain, But, however hard may be the sentence, however distant the exile, which is even more cruel for me, a patriot and a soldier, I will return! I will return when justice returns! I shall be free when the nation becomes free! I am here by Loubet's orders! Strike me, then! Accomplish the act which will remain an indelible shame on the history of the Parliament! Vive l'Armée! Vive la République du Peuple!"

M. Déroulède was listened to in profound silence, but his passionate utterances caused a great sensation.

M. Guérin bid he did not wish to make any further defense; he would not utter a word of repentance or appeal for indulgence. He added:

"However hard my trials and sufferings, I will say to my friends, 'Courage! Confidence!'"

M. Déroulède again rose and said:

"I desire for the first time to shake hands with these men. I met them here, and I have learned to esteem them!" M. Déroulède then shook hands with MM. Buffet and Guerin. M. Buffet cried:

"This is the first and perhaps the last time."

M. Guérin said: "It is the first time we are in agreement!"

M. Déroulède shouted, sarcastically: "Yes, here is the conspiracy!"

The secret session then began, and the sentences were announced later.

There were a few cries of "Vive Déroulède!" and "A bas Loubet!" from the audience after the sentences were pronounced, but the demonstration was quite insignificant.

The anti-Semite press is making a fuss over the outcome. Its tactics are shown by the sensational caption, "Murder of Déroulède," in the afternoon organ, La Cocarde. Purchasers were disgusted to find it only meant what the Nationalists affect to consider the legal murder of Déroulède.

To-day's decision condemns the convicted men to pay the costs of the prosecution. The sentences took effect immediately.

It is asserted that Déroulède was hurried to the train and immediately dispatched toward the Spanish frontier, he having decided to reside at San Sebastian.

Guérin will be removed to a French fortress, probably on the Island of Oléron, off the west coast. Buffet will go to Belgium.

The Marquis de Lur-Saluces is a well-known Royalist and was formerly a member of the Chamber of Deputies; he was convicted in default of appearance. His whereabouts is unknown, but it is believed that he is outside of French territory. He represented the Gironde in the National Assembly of 1871, and at one time held the rank of Chief of Battalion in the Territorial Army.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN TIFLIS.

Six Villages Destroyed in the Akhalkalaki District—Eight Hundred Bodies Already Recovered.

TIFLIS Russian Transcaucasia, Jan. 4.—Altogether, thirteen villages in the Akhalkalaki district of this Government have experienced earthquake shocks.

Six of these places have been completely destroyed and 800 bodies have already been recovered.

The town of Akhalkalaki is the principal centre of population in the Akhalkalaki Oasis, and is about seventy miles to the southwest of Tiflis. It has a population of about 5,000, and is 5,610 feet above the level of the sea. It gives its name to one of the nine districts which compose the Government of Tiflis.

The region is one of the richest in Transcaucasia, and the mountain slopes and valleys are dotted with villages, whose inhabitants are engaged in raising vines, cattle breeding, the raising of silkworms, and various handicrafts. The population of the Government of Tiflis is over 600,000. The inhabitants consist chiefly of Georgians, but there are also a large number of Armenians, Ossetes, Greeks, and Russians.

The first reports of the disastrous earthquakes in the Akhalkalaki district were received on Jan. 2, when it was announced that on the previous day ten villages in the district had been destroyed.

ALIEN MARRIAGES IN GERMANY.

Summary of the Provisions of the New Civil Code Now in Operation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The new civil code in Germany went into operation on Jan. 1. Commercial Agent Louis Stern, at Bamberg, has sent to the State Department a summary of its provisions concerning the marriage of foreigners, saying that American marriages in Germany are of frequent occurrence. He says that a few months ago a South Dakota man who wanted to marry a German girl had to wait four months before he could get from America the documents required by the German authorities.

Americans intending to marry in Germany must produce proof of their American citizenship; a certificate from their local authorities that there is no just cause or impediment why the marriage should not take place, which must be verified by the German Ambassador or a German Consul; a certificate of birth, similarly verified; the decree relating to the dissolution of any former marriage, similarly verified; and if there is any consanguinity or affinity between the parties proofs must be furnished that such consanguinity or affinity forms no impediment to the marriage.

Missionary Murdered in China.

PEKING, Jan. 4.—The Rev. Mr. Brooks of the Church Missionary Society, stationed at Ping-Yin, in the Province of Shan-Tung, was captured in that vicinity and murdered Dec. 3 by members of a seditious society called "Boxers," who have been active lately, destroying many villages and killing native Christians. The Governor of the province had dispatched a force of cavalry to the scene of the disturbances, but the soldiers arrived too late to save Mr. Brooks's life.

Spanish Ambassador to Italy Dead.

ROME, Jan. 4.—The death is announced of Count Merry y Colon de Benomar, the Spanish Ambassador to Italy. He was appointed May 5, 1899.

ITALY FAVORS THE OPEN DOOR.

Favorable Response Made to the Note of the State Department—Most Prompt of All the Powers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Italy has returned a favorable response to the recent note of the State Department respecting the open door in China. She was the last of the great powers to be heard from.

Notwithstanding her apparent tardiness, Italy really was more prompt than any other in the negotiations. Th Italian Government was addressed on the subject some time after the other Continental nations had it under consideration, owing to the fact that Ambassador Draper was away from his post on leave of absence in the United States when the identical note of instructions was sent out, and it was regarded as best to make no departure from the rule which had been adopted in the case of the other Governments of addressing them through the United States representatives at the foreign capitals.

Immediately upon Mr. Draper's return to Rome he laid the matter before the Italian Government, which therefore has acted with more promptness than the other powers. The agreements have not yet been reduced to their final form, but this will be done at once. Pending that outcome, the State Department officials will not make any statement as to the exact terms of the agreement, though it is admitted that the ground has been covered with unusual accuracy in the press reports up to this point.

TSING-TAO AS A FREE PORT.

Germany Promises to Always Preserve It—Typhoid at Kiao-Chau.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The Government memorial regarding developments at Kiao-Chau has reached the Reichstag. For Americans the most important passage is one in which the Government solemnly promises to preserve Tsing-Tao as a free port.

The bad sanitary conditions in Kiao-Chau are admitted, but the memorial says these are not so bad as those obtaining in the more southerly Chinese ports. The latter statement is to-day, however, flatly contradicted by the latest mail intelligence, which announces that typhoid is raging and that twenty-nine members of the garrison have succumbed to the disease within a month, even Gov. Jaeschke having been stricken with the malady.

FRENCH-DOMINICAN TROUBLE.

Consul at Santo Domingo Regards Manifesto as a Reflection on France —A Warship May Be Sent.

SANTO DOMINGO, Jan. 4.—In vew of the fact that the French Consul considers the manifesto of the Government to the public with regard to the Boismare-Caccavelli claim of 280,000 francs to be one reflecting unfavorably upon France, he has stopped legal proceedings, and asked the French Government for further instructions.

It is believed that a French warship will soon arrive here.

The Consul had refused to accept the Government's offer to pay the amount of the claim in three fortnightly installments, and insisted upon an immediate settlement.

Funds are being raised by public subscription, and the patriotic feeling is very strong. The town is quiet, and no disturbances are feared. Three days have been granted for the payment of the claim.

SCHENK LOSES PROFESSORSHIP.

VIENNA, Jan. 4.—Dr. Schenk, professor at the University of Vienna and President of the Embryological Institute, who, exactly a year ago, published a book in which he claimed that, after twenty years of experiment, he had discovered the secret of exercising an influence over animals and men so as to fix the sex of offspring, today received permission from the Minister of the Interior to retire on a pension.

This action is the result of a demand by the Vienna Medical Faculty for Dr. Schenk's dismissal for the alleged frivolous publication of scientific matter constituting a form of self-advertisement.

Increase in Imports from Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Exports from Berlin to the United States during the last quarter of 1899 were $1,678,840, which was an increase over the corresponding quarter in 1898 of $493,274. For the calendar year Berlin's exports were $6,633,882, or an increase over 1898 of $1,306,703.

EDWARD COLES DEAD.

Once Associated in Law Cases with Webster—His Great Age.

Edward Coles died at his residence, 29 Beekman Place, last night. He was in the ninety-first year of his age. Death was due to the infirmities which come with extreme old age. On the 23d of December he was confined to his bed, and did not leave it again.

Mr. Coles was born April 15, 1809, at Dosoris, L. I. He was a son of Oliver Coles, who was born Sept. 8, 1780, and who died Dec. 25, 1861.

Early in life Mr. Coles practiced law in this city, and was the associate of Daniel Webster in cases in which Webster was counsel in New York.

Forty years ago Mr. Coles gave up the practice of law in order to devote all his time to looking after the extensive property interest of his family. He was largely instrumental in developing Jersey City, and made a large fortune out of real estate in that city.

He had made his home in New York City, spending his Summers at his country place at Tarrytown for the past thirty years. Mr. Coles built the first Episcopal Church on Long Island when only eighteen years of age. He was a brother of the late Mrs. Elizabeth N. Coles, who resided at 677 Fifth Avenue. He was married to Miss Hester Bussing Moulton in 1841.

His widow and six sons survive him. The sons are Edward O., John B., and Charles N., of New York, Howard Moulton, of Elizabeth, N. J., Clarence G., of Brooklyn, and Francis Underhill, of Tarrytown.

STATE BAR'S ANNUAL MEETING.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—The committee having in charge the arrangements of the annual meeting of the New York State Bar Association has announced that the meeting will be held in the Common Council Chamber in the City Hall.

The annual address before the association will be delivered at 8 o'clock, Jan. 16, by Justice Brown, of the Supreme Court of the United States on "The Liberty of the Press."

The association will convene again in the Common Council Chamber at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, when matters of interest to the profession will be considered, reports of committees discussed, and such other business be transacted as shall come before it.

On the night of Jan. 17, at 7:30 o'clock, the annual banquet of the association will be given at the Ten Eyck Hotel.

ESTATE OF ROBERT B. BRIGHAM.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—There is a rumor to the effect that when the late Robert B. Brigham's will is probated it will be found to contain a provision leaving the Hollis Street Theatre, one of his best and most profitable investments, to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

Mr. Brigham's estate is worth $5,000,000, and the bulk of it will undoubtedly go to charitable institutions. He was not a member of the "Ancients," but was always a strong supporter of the company. For years when the theatre was a church, the religious services on the June field day were held there, and this use was continued after the building was purchased by Mr. Brigham.

Tennis by Electric Light.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, Jan. 4.—Electric lights have been placed in the Tuxedo Tennis Club for the benefit of the members who are at their daily business, and who wish to enjoy themselves after their dinner hour in the "Squash Courts." Some of the members who recently began playing "squash" have engaged at court tennis also, including several golf players.

An Appeal for a Cripple.

The Charity Organization Society yesterday sent out an appeal for $40, to provide an artificial leg for a middle-aged man of good character and industrious habits. It is urged that with an artificial leg he would be able to support himself, while a crutch is in the way of his securing employment. Any contributions may be sent to the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

TO PRESERVE THE PALISADES.

Leaders in the Movement Pleased with the Recommendations in the Governor's Message.

The recommendations made by Gov. Roosevelt in his message, looking to legislative enactment for the preservation of the Palisades through joint action with the New Jersey authorities, have given much satisfaction to the various bodies which have carried on the agitation against the spoliation of this rare scenic gift which nature has bestowed upon the metropolis.

The matter has been brought to a point now where it is believed that success must attend the efforts in this direction. F. P. Albert of the Produce Exchange, who is a resident of Alpine, on the Palisades, and an active worker in behalf of preservation, said yesterday: "Through the influence of the Federation of Women's Clubs of New Jersey last February, Gov. Voorhees was led to appoint a Palisades commission, and, following this, Gov. Roosevelt asked the Society for the Preservation of Places of Scenic and Historic Interest of the State of New York to appoint a committee, which was appointed, and which he authorized to treat as a commission with the authorities of any other State to the end of carrying out the purposes for which the society was incorporated. These two commissions have held consultations and considered the matter for the last six months, and the results of their labors were formulated into a report submitted to Gov. Roosevelt. Gov. Roosevelt's recommendations will in all probability be followed by similar recommendations by Gov. Voorhees to the Legislature of New Jersey. The Legislatures will be asked to appoint permanent commissions to carry out a scheme on the lines laid down in the report. The two States, by their possession of the riparian rights and the purchase of a sufficient amount of the slope beneath the Palisades, down to the water's edge, can effectually prevent the encroachment of any obnoxious interests and any further defacement by quarrying operations.

"Owing to the competition of a large quarry further up the river, which has the advantage of deeper water front for the shipping of stone, the Palisades have not suffered so much recently, though one large concern is still at the work, but we must look to the future. With that great wall of stone in sight of its growing market in the city the temptation must soon be so strong that the Palisades will be sacrificed unless protected by law."

Joseph Lamb forty years ago was the first of New Yorkers to take up a residence on the Palisades, and he found the destroyer about to demolish Indian Head. He saved it by buying the land, and the drill holes are still to be seen where operations were being started. Mr. Lamb's son, F. S. Lamb, is Secretary of the Society for the Preservation of Places of Scenic and Historic Interest of the State of New York. He said yesterday:

"We are delighted with the terse and energetic way in which Gov. Roosevelt has placed the question of preserving the Palisades in his message. His statement, necessarily short, shows conclusively that he is alive to the importance of immediate action in order to obtain the end in view. We hope that the Legislature will follow his suggestions and give the matter immediate attention. The Federation of Women's Clubs of New Jersey has taken up the matter actively, and it is hoped the Federation of Women's Clubs in New York will do the same. If sufficient support is manifested by the public and the press the favorable legislation asked for will undoubtedly be obtained."

THE PATRIA SINKS AGAIN.

Five Persons Drowned When She Founders After Being Raised—She Cannot Now Be Saved.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Hamburg-American liner Patria, Capt. Frelich, which caught fire in the English Channel Nov. 16, was raised this morning. She subsequently foundered, however, and five persons were drowned.

Capt. Spruth, the Inspector of the Hamburg-American Line, who was on board the vessel when she went down, was saved by clinging to the top of the funnel.

It was announced this evening that it would be impossible to salvage the Patria. The vessel's position is now more dangerous to shipping than ever.

OPERATION ON ROLAND REED.

Second Surgical Attempt to Save the Life of the Comedian.

The friends of Roland Reed were advised yesterday that Dr. Bull had performed a second operation upon the comedian at St. Luke's Hospital. The first operation, performed about a week ago, was supposed to have been made necessary by an attack of appendicitis. When the operation took place, however, the surgeons discovered that Mr. Reed was suffering from an advanced attack of intestinal cancer.

Mr. Reed was too weak to stand a radical operation at that time, and a delay was agreed upon. The more important operation was performed yesterday, and from its nature little hope is held out for Mr. Reed's recovery. Should he survive the shock of the operation he will, in all probability, be an invalid for some time.

At a late hour last night Mr. Reed was reported to be resting comfortably.

BOSTON INSURANCE DECISION.

Supreme Court Decides Against Agent of Unlicensed Company.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—An important insurance decision was rendered by the full bench of the Supreme Court to-day. The Commonwealth wins its case against Charles H. Hutting, who was convicted of a violation of the statutes in negotiating and transacting insurance with a foreign insurance company which had not been admitted to do business in this State. The court overrules the defendant's exceptions, and sustains the statute as Constitutional.

The defendant solicited the insurance upon a vessel owned by William McKee of East Boston for the London Lloyds, who are not admitted to do business in this State.

NEW FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION.

Trunk Line Executive Committee to Hear Complaints Jan. 22.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Trunk Line Association, held yesterday, to look into the work of the Freight Classification Committee, because of complaints by merchants and shippers against the new classification, it was decided to hold a meeting on Jan. 22 to hear complaints. Shippers and others who object to the new classification or any part of it will then be heard. They are requested, however, to present their complaints in writing.

The Railway Committee of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation has called a meeting for to-day, to take further action against the enforcement of the new classification rates.

Railroads Would End Rate Cutting.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—Some twenty or more railroad lines East and West were represented in the conference of Passenger Agents held in this city to-day. N. E. Weeks of the New England Passenger Association presided. The long-standing trouble over railroad rates was the question which the conference had been called to discuss. The question of tourist car service was also taken up during the forenoon session. An Eastern and Western committee was appointed to investigate and report upon the subject after it had been given a full discussion. Without reaching any practical result, the conference adjourned to meet Monday next at the Hotel Waldorf in New York.

Illinois Central's Omaha Service.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Unless something out of the ordinary happens to change the plans agreed upon, the new Chicago-Omaha lines of the Illinois Central Railroad will be opened for business Jan. 15. The road will establish two through daily passenger trains. One will depart from Chicago in the morning, and the limited will leave here about 5:30 P. M. The officers of the road believe they will be able to begin with a passenger train schedule that will meet to a minute the time of the other Chicago-Omaha lines—namely, fourteen hours.

Mount Morris Bank Election.

The annual election of officers and Directors of the Mount Morris Bank, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Park Avenue, was held yesterday afternoon. Thomas L. Watt was elected President, Albert H. Wiggin, Vice President; Frederick W. Livermore, cashier, and Frederick M. Spencer, assistant cashier.

FRAUD IN GOEBEL CONTEST?

Republican Alleges Trickery in Selecting Committees.

LEGISLATIVE CLERK ACCUSED

In the Drawings in the Legislature the Goebel Men Get Ten Out of Eleven Members on Leading Committee.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 4.—The joint legislative committees which will sit in the contests for Governor and Lieutenant Governor were drawn by lot to-day, as provided by law. The drawing gave the Democrats ten out of the eleven members of the committee on the Governor's contest, and nine out of eleven on the Lieutenant Governor's contest. The House members of these two committees were sworn to-night, and it is probable that the joint committees will organize and begin taking evidence to-morrow.

The Senate completed its drawing at the morning session, and the only incident connected with it was when Senator Howard (Rep.) objected to Senator Goebel's name being placed in the box. Senator Goebel rose from his seat and said:

"Under the law the names of all Senators present must be placed in the box, but I beg to assure the Senator that if my name should be drawn out, I, of course, will not serve."

The House was occupied till late in the evening with the drawing of the legislative committees, and there was nothing noteworthy in the proceedings till after the Governorship Committee had been announced and just before the drawing for the committee on the Lieutenant Governor's contest. Representative Haswell, leader of the Republican minority, charged Chief Clerk Edward O. Leigh with manipulating the ballots so as to give the Democrats the advantage. Haswell and Representative Berry, representing the Republicans, stood at the clerk's desk as the names of the members were placed in the box, and when the last name was placed in it, Haswell walked to his seat and addressed the House, charging that Leigh had, in placing the names in the box systematically, thrown the names of the Democratic members on the right side of the box, and, in like manner, had thrown the names of the Republicans to the left. He said he did not know how it happened that the Democrats got such a majority on the Governor's Contest Committee, drawn a few minutes before, but he did know how the ballots had been put in the box for the drawing now on; and he asked that the clerk be required to at least shake the box thoroughly so as to mix the names as contemplated by law.

Speaker Trimble invited Haswell or any other Republican member to shake the box, but they declined to do this, saying this was the duty of the Clerk. Mr. Berry, Republican, asked the Speaker to allow members to inspect the box, in order to verify the charges made by him and Haswell, mentioning the alleged manner in which the names had been placed in the box, but Mr. Cantrill (Dem.) said the charges made by Berry and Haswell were serious, and that, as long as they had waited until the drawing was practically completed, he thought they should be compelled to file them in the proper way, and not make them verbally, as they were doing.

Speaker Trimble finally ordered the box thoroughly shaken, and this was done, with the result that six Democratic and two Republican names were drawn out.

ALLEGED BRIBE FOUND IN BOX.

Grand Jury Discovers $4,500—Whallen and Ryan Reported Indicted.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 4.—The box said to contain money, which was to be passed in the alleged bribery transaction between Col. John H. Whallen and Senator Harrell, was delivered to the Grand Jury to-day to be opened.

The box was found to contain four $1,000 bills and five $100 bills. The money was sealed up in a plain, white envelope without writing. This in part corroborates Harrell's story.

It is unofficially announced that the Franklin County Grand Jury has found indictments against Col. John H. Whallen and Charles Ryan.

To Ballot Twice for Senator.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 4.—The Democratic leaders in the Legislature decided to-night to take the ballot for United States Senator next Tuesday. As it seems settled in advance that Blackburn will receive a majority in each House, a joint ballot will probably not be necessary. There is a question as to whether the ballot should be taken next Tuesday or the following Tuesday. Blackburn's friends decided as a matter of caution to have a ballot on both days so there may be no quibble over the legality of his election.

New Jersey Senate Organization.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 4.—The Republican Senators held a caucus here to-day and selected the following officers for the coming session of the Senate: President—William M. Johnson, Bergen County; Leader—Mahlon Pitney, Morris County; Secretary—Augustus S. Barber, Gloucester County; Sergeant at Arms—John F. Garwood, Salem County.

FOR GRUBER'S OPPONENT.

New Amsterdam Club Members to Support George C. Austin.

The fight between Abraham Gruber and ex-Assemblyman George C. Austin for the Republican leadership of the Twenty-first Assembly District is becoming very warm. About forty members last night attended a meeting of the New Amsterdam Republican Club at the headquarters, in West Ninety-sixth Street, and unanimously decided to support Mr. Austin for the leadership.

Mr. Gruber is a pronounced opponent of Lemuel E. Quigg and of Senator Platt. He holds the Senator responsible for the political creation and sustenance of Quigg.

The fight has reached such a stage that Gruber and Austin, once warm personal friends, now do not speak.

Gruber is one of the law partners of ex-Gov. Frank S. Black, who is suspected of having designs on Senator Platt's hold on the State leadership.

Senator Sullivan Renominated.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 4.—Senator W. V. Sullivan has been nominated by the Legislature by a majority of 16, for the short term, which expires March 4, 1901.

STRIKE MAY AFFECT 10,000.

Machinists in Paterson Demand an Increase in Wages.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 4.—One hundred machinists employed at the Eastwood Machine shop and a like number at Watson's, went on strike this afternoon for a uniform rate in wages. The men want a uniform rate of $2.50 per day.

About 500 men employed in different machine shops about the city are expected to go on strike to-morrow unless their firms comply with the demand. The men are now paid at the rate of $1.75 per day to $2.25 per day. The strike is likely to affect 10,000 iron workers in the city.

THE REV. JOHN G. FEE DEAD.

Noted Abolitionist and Founder of Besea College Passes Away.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Ky., Jan. 4.—The Rev. John G. Fee, the founder of Berea College, in this county, an institution erected for the education of whites and blacks, died at his home in Berea to-day, aged eighty-four years. Mr. Fee had been declining for some time. He had resided at Berea from the time when that city was laid out.

Mr. Fee was born in Bracken County, Ky. At an early age he began to preach the doctrine of anti-slavery and as a result suffered several times from mobs. He was attacked four different times, the most violent assault being made at College Hill. While preaching, a mob of sixty men surrounded the house with pistols and guns. Mr. Fee was dragged out and a man with a rope swore that he would be swung up if he did not leave the county. He declined to obey their demands, however, and continued preaching against slavery.

His life work was devoted to the colored people. He studied two years at Oxford, Ohio, then took a theological course at Lane Seminary, Ohio. Berea College, which owes its existence to him, is in a flourishing state. The citizens of that place will bury him with high honors. Several children survive him.

CALLS HOUSE AN EYESORE.

John Schreyer's Fight for His Building, with Which Fault Is Found.

Whether John Schreyer's plain three-story frame house will be permitted to remain, as Lawyer Seward Baker declares, as an "eyesore" to his neighbors, on Morris Heights, who boast imposing looking dwellings with gables, conical towers, and other aesthetic accessories, depends on the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which has decided the question against him once before.

It appears that in 1895 E. B. Levy, a real estate speculator, purchased a tract of land on Morris Heights and divided it into lots, which he sold with conditions attached. These conditions were that only private dwellings should be erected thereon, and that each dwelling should be set back 10 feet from the front line of the lot. Mr. Schreyer, in 1897, purchased, among other lots, a lot at One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, and erected on it the house in question. Mr. Levy, through Lawyer Seward Baker, contended that the house was in violation of the terms of sale of the lot, inasmuch as it was built on the flat system, and that a bay window protruded beyond the line of limit. He, therefore, brought suit in the Supreme Court before Justice Pryor to compel Mr. Schreyer to pull down his house. Justice Pryor decided against the bay window, but for the house as a private dwelling.

Mr. Levy appealed from the decision against this ruling as to the status of the house, while Mr. Schreyer appealed against the order to lop off his bay window. This court, in March, 1898, affirmed the decision of the court below, relative to the window, but reversed that concerning the house, and sent the latter case back for a new trial.

The trial was had before Justice Bookstaver in November last. He decided on evidence adduced that the house was not a private dwelling house in the meaning of the covenant made between Mr. Levy and Mr. Schreyer, and directed the building to be removed.

Against this decision Mr. Schreyer has now appealed.

SCHWEIGHOFER IN A NEW ROLE.

Appears in "Die Gypsfigur" to the Delight of a Large Audience.

Felix Schweighofer, the German comedian, made his appearance last night at the Irving Place Theatre in a new musical farce, in three acts, by Theodor Taube, (the music being by Louis Roth,) entitled, "Die Gypsfigur," (The Statuette.) The rôle did not differ to any great extent from that which Herr Schweighofer appeared in last Monday night. In "Die Gypsfigur," as Gustav Stocker, at one time a dealer in game, but retired from business with a large fortune, to spend the remainder of his days in the pursuit of pleasure, he afforded the large audience who witnessed his performance a very enjoyable evening, and managed to keep them in uproarious laughter with a continuance of comical situations.

Meta Buenger as Therese, Georg Baselt as Ringelheim, Gustav von Seyfferitz as Bellini, and Elly Collmer as Marie contributed ably to the evening's entertainment.

MANSFIELD SIGNS MISS KAHN.

Will Play Leading Parts in His Company—Carnegie Lyceum Productions.

The continued illness of Miss Katherine Grey, which caused her to retire from the cast of "The First Violin" on the evening performance of Dec. 29, and prevented her ever since from appearing with Richard Mansfield's company, prompted Mr. Mansfield, it was said yesterday, to secure a new leading actress for his organization, and after negotiating with several he concluded by signing a contract with Miss Florence Kahn, a young actress who made her first professional apppearance, creating a very favorable impression at the time, in the subscription performance of modern plays under the direction of the John Blair Independent Theatre Company, last November, at the Carnegie Lyceum.

At that time Miss Kahn played the part of Christina in Maude Bank's condensed version of "El Gran Galeoto." The severing of Miss Kahn's connection with the Independent Theatre Company has caused John Blair to retire from the organization, a fact which is made public through the following announcement:

"George Peabody Eustis and Vaughan Kester, who are the promoters and managers of the course of modern plays current at the Carnegie Lyceum, announced that John Blair has resigned from the organization. He has played the leading male rôles in the first two plays of the course given during the month of November."

This action of Mr. Blair will not interfere with the continuation of the productions and the third play of the course will be given at the Carnegie Lyceum on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Jan. 17 and 18, the play selected for the occasions being Henrik Ibsen's "The Master Builder." The leading rôle of Howard Solness will be played by William H. Pascoe, who will succeed Mr. Blair hereafter. He is a young actor, who has not been seen in this city before prominently on the professional stage. Robert C. Jenkins will also make his first appearance with the company on these occasions though he has been identified with the project in the capacity of stage director.

Dewey Theatre Case Dismissed.

The complaint of the Sabbath Committee, the principal movers in which reside in Jersey City and Brooklyn, against George J. Kraus for violating the Sunday law by giving a performance at the Dewey Theatre, was yesterday dismissed by Magistrate Mott. Mr. Kraus proved that the license for the theatre is in the name of his son. It is claimed by the committee that Senator Sullivan is a partner of the son, and there is a warrant out for the Senator, which has not been served. Consequently the charge against the theatre may be prosecuted further.

Edna Lyall's Play Well Received.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—"In Spite of All," the first dramatic effort of Edna Lyall, (Miss Ada Ellen Bayly,) was produced this evening at Eastbourne. It is a play dealing with the civil war of the seventeenth century, and was well received.

RECEIVER FOR FRANK BUSH.

Order Obtained by His Wife, Who is Suing for a Separation.

As the result of sequestration proceedings begun against Benjamin Franklin Bush in the Supreme Court yesterday by his wife, Grace, Justice Fitzgerald granted an order appointing a receiver for the property of the comedian, who is better known as Frank Bush. His wife is suing him for a separation on the grounds of alleged cruelty and abandonment, and the present proceeding is for the recovery of $180 alimony due under an order issued several weeks ago by Justice Truax.

In her application for the sequestration of her husband's property Mrs. Bush asserts that he owns a house and lot in Elmhurst, L. I., valued at $5,150, on which there is a mortgage of $3,750. She also says that he is possessed of valuable jewelry. She asks that the receiver take charge of the property, and that the rents from the Elmhurst house be used toward the payment of the alimony to her. Mrs. Bush also wants her husband to give a bond for the future payment of alimony.

Mrs. Bush was Geace B. Barringer before her marriage. It is said that Bush met her at Point of Pines, where she was a waitress. She is still a minor, and the suit is brought in the name of her father. Frank A. Barringer, who has been appointed guardian ad litem for the purposes of the action.

When the case was called yesterday there was no appearance on the part of Bush, and the motion was granted by default.

President Declines Invitations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Senator Platt of New York called at the White House to-day and invited the President to attend the annual banquet of the New York State Bar Association, to be given at Albany on the evening of Jan. 17. The President expressed his regrets that the pressure of public business would prevent his acceptance of the invitation. Later in the day the President received an invitation to attend the twenty-seventh annual review and reception to be given by York Commandery, No. 55, Knights Templars, at Madison Square Garden, New York, on Jan. 16, which he was compelled to decline also.

HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

"I doubt if the arrest of the so-called 'Jack the Slasher' in Washington will put an end to the annoyance that women have suffered from so long," remarked one of the men who keeps his eyes and his ears open. "There must be several men with this peculiar mania for slashing women's dresses, for my wife was probably a witness to the operations of one of them the other night. She was coming up town on a Columbus Avenue car. A modest and rather well dressed fellow was in the car at the time. There was an indescribable something about him that attracted her attention. Among the passengers who came in later was a very richly dressed woman with a gown of such value and cut as to attract my wife's attention. She noticed, too, that the suspicious appearing young man sidled up next to this lady, and, suspecting that he was a pickpocket, watched him very closely. But she could see nothing wrong about his actions, even when the woman rose to remove her wrap. Before the women reached their destinations the smug young man left the car. When the lady with the dress rose to leave and was about putting on her wrap, my wife noticed that on the side of the gown next to where the young man had sat there was one of those long and jagged, three-cornered cuts of the shape that every woman knows as a 'trap-door tear.' That cut was not there when the lady came into the car; it was not an accidental tear, as was ascertained when an examination was made after my wife had called attention to the ruined gown and expressed her opinion as to who was the cause of it. If it was the work of the young man—and it undoubtedly was—he had done his work so cleverly that the lady never suspected it, and had made good his escape. What in the world was his object is of course as much of a mystery as are the operations of that young fellow they have under arrest in Washington. Such men seem a new type of the decadent."

"But they are not," responded a listener who was something of a mouser among old and queer books, "for if you will take the trouble to look up some of those old tomes dealing with peculiar criminal records, such as Ashton's, you will find not only a record of men arrested a hundred years ago or more for the same crime, but roughly drawn portraits of them. Something more than a century ago there was a mild reign of terror among the women of London, brought about by the operations of some dress snipper, who was even then known as 'Jack, the Slasher.' So the peculiar sort of mental affliction which leads to the commission of such wanton acts as seem to please the man under arrest and the visitor to the car whom your wife saw is by no means a new thing. I have no doubt that, if records were extant, it would be possible to ascertain that dress slashing has been going on by men and women with twisted minds ever since woman began to wear costly clothing. It was not always envy that was behind the act, either. It was pure malice or the strange sort of mania that possessed the Washington prisoner."

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If there is one thing more than another that is exasperating to the man in a hurry it is those signs that face one here, there, and everywhere about town, "The Next Door," or "Take the Other Door!" One finds them at the hotels, in office buildings, at the theatres, and at the stores. There seems to be an outbreak of them all over town. There may be some good reason for them, but I have yet to hear it, and it appears to me as if they were put up either to purposely annoy people or else to save the porter or some other employe trouble of some kind. One of the hotel clerks had an idea that the signs were put on the storm doors in order to prevent the wind from sweeping in at the particular door that was barred to the public with this sign. But there was no wind blowing yesterday that would have annoyed any one at any of the doors, so that reason would not hold, though it might have answered for some days within the week. Whatever the cause for it, it is one of the minor nuisances that might well be abated.

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Ross Raymond, one of the brightest and cleverest swindlers that ever lived, has been masquerading in the West of late as Major Allanson of the British Army. He is to-day lodged in the House of Correction at Milwaukee, Wis., on a thirty-days' sentence as a vagrant, pending an investigation into his latest exploit. He presented himself at the Plankinton House in that city with a forged letter of introduction from Adjt. Gen. Corbin to Brig. Gen. Charles King, which he used as a means of swindling the hotel out of $25. Raymond has a career that is almost a romance, for he has figured in the most scintillant and gorgeous of swindles all over the world. It was in Paris, where after representing himself to be a son of the late Henry J. Raymond that he pushed his way into exclusive society and obtained large sums of money on forged checks and drafts. He also figured there as the private secretary of the Khedive of Egypt, and as such mulcted all sorts of people out of large amounts of money. Raymond is well known here and has spent much time about fashionable resorts, where his many graces of manner and his skill as a story teller made him popular, and has even secured entrance to some of the most exclusive clubs in times past. A clever writer, he has been employed at times on several of the New York papers, only to be compelled to leave town under a cloud, as he would rather make a living by dishonest means than by honest means. Hardly a fashionable hotel in New York but has had him for a lounger in its corridors until the managers found him trying some of his swindling operations. Then he would be driven away and disappear for a time to be heard from later in some distant part of the globe. There are several people here who would like to see Raymond serve a long term of imprisonment, though they have refused to help make this possible, as they have refused to appear against him after he had swindled them in the most genteel and elegant manner possible. That so brilliant a fellow should voluntarily follow the life he does is a mystery to every-one who has met him and has been charmed by his conversation and his stories of life from actual experiences that always had a sort of Arabian Nights flavor about them.

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There is a peripatetic organ grinder that makes New Rochelle one of his favorite grinding grounds, for there he manages to pick up a lot of pennies, as the conductors on the New Haven Road can attest. To them he is a terror. He never buys a ticket at the railway station, but boards the train with fifty pennies carefully counted out and held in his hand ready for the unlucky conductor with whom he travels. There is always a row when this "Dago" offers these for his fare, for the conductors do not want to be burdened with them. Conductors are not allowed to turn in pennies for their fares, and so they invariably protest and try to get some other sort of change out of the organist. He, too, is evidently not allowed to turn pennies into the coffer of his employer, for he protests that he has no other money, and wants to know in broken English if those pennies are not legal tender. There he has the conductor pat, and as he refuses to give up any other coin, they have to accept the pennies and dispose of them when they reach town as best they can. All the conductors know "Old Coppers," as they call him, and there would be a general jollification among them if by some dispensation of Providence he should some day fall and break his neck or find some other way of taking his unwelcome body out of the territory of the "Suburban Line" men.

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"Perhaps you haven't noticed it," said the marketman, "but you have had better poultry this year than has ever before been in the New York market. That is what the poultry shows throughout the country have done for the people of this city. In their way these shows have been as advantageous as have the horse shows in theirs, and this year we are getting the benefit of it. Poultry shows have taught the farmer the advantage of raising the fancy breeds of poultry both as egg producers and for the dressed fowl market. A carload of straight-blooded poultry was a thing unknown to the trade a few years ago. Now we have carloads of Plymouth Rocks and Partridge Cochins and other choice breeds, from the South and Southwest particularly. The 'scrubs' come mostly from the West, and shipments from that quarter have fallen off very considerably in the past year, as the statistics will show when they are made up. The consumer gets the benefit, of course. No, it has not affected injuriously the sales of capons. On the contrary, I think it has helped them, for the coming of the higher grades of straight poultry has served to educate the taste for the fancy fowls, and even for game. With better fowls, too, there has come a demand for better eggs, and the market for Leghorn and other fancy eggs for eating is stronger now than it ever was in the trade. Not only the farmers but the public has been wonderfully educated on this whole poultry business during the past two years."

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The weather conditions yesterday were so enjoyable, the bracing cold being tempered by the sun's warm rays, that there was as much social life outdoors as in, and the Avenue and other fashionable up-town streets were more gay and lively than they have been since the days when the Christmas shopping brought every one out of doors. There was a constant stream of pedestrians all during the morning and early afternoon hours between Fourteenth and Fifty-ninth Streets on the Avenue, and the jam of carriages in the late afternoon and early evening was greater than for ten days past. Obcervers say that it daily becomes more evident that if Mr. Guggenheimer's measure to keep the trucks off Fifth Avenue during the afternoon hours fails to pass the Municipal Assembly, that some other mode of relief must be found. The opinion is expressed in the Fifth Avenue clubs, whose members are in a position to study the question of traffic on the Avenue, that it is no longer a matter of the convenience of those who drive for pleasure, but the safety of the public that must be considered. Progress along certain blocks yesterday afternoon at times was simply impossible for stages and trucks as well as for private carriages.

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To-day will bring a number of "at homes," and in the evening the second meeting of Mrs. Snedeker's dancing class, at Sherry's, the first Knickerbocker dance at Delmonico's, the second of the young people's subscription dancing classes organized and matronized by Mrs. Dallas B. Pratt, Mrs. Frederic Gallatin, Mrs. Henry Morris, and Mrs. Louis Q. Jones at the Metropolitan Club Annex, and Mrs. William C. Gulliver's private dance at Sherry's. Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff of 21 West Twenty-first Street will give a dinner this evening in honor of Mrs. Henry Gribble, who was Miss Wagstaff, a sister of Col. Wagstaff. The first performance of "Die Walküre" will draw a large house to the Metropolitan. Mrs. Theron G. Strong will give a small dance for her niece, Miss Merrill, at her residence, 29 East Sixty-fifth Street, this evening, and Mrs. Ashbel P. Fitch will give a large dance for young people at her residence, 16 East Eightieth Street.

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The Carbonites, as the men and women of the fashionable artistic Bohemian set whose high priests are Messrs. James Lawrence Breese and Stanford White are called, and who have been rather quiet of late, began another season on Wednesday evening with a characteristic and representative vaudeville entertainment in the famous Breese studio in West Sixteenth Street. The men were not in fancy costume, but the women, with few exceptions, impersonated some contemporaneous, and, as a rule, comic characters. There were "high jinks" from the beginning to the end of the evening, and Mr. Stanford White, Mr. Breese, and other funmakers kept up a perpetual movement and life. The feature of the evening was Miss Emily Hoffman's dancing of the cachucha, for which she has now become so famous as to have won the title of "the society Carmencita." Some of the fancy costumes were very amusing, and some extremely clever acting in the way of impersonation was done by their wearers. Among those present were Mrs. Stanford White, Mr. and Mrs. P. Lorillard Ronalds, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Beckwith, Miss Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cowdin, the Misses Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kemp, Mrs. James Clinch Smith, Mrs. Burke-Roche, Miss Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sorchon, Mr. and Mrs. Suffern Tailer, and Messrs. James W. Gerard, Jr., Charles A. Munn, Murray Young, Robert Gerry, Joseph J. Lee, and Henry Bull.

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These studio fancy dress parties are now frequently held, and promise to be quite as much the rage this season as they have been for the past two or three Winters. Mr. Howard Constable gave an informal affair in his East Sixteenth studio on Christmas night, at which were present, among others, Mrs. Henry L. Burnett, Mrs. Bramhall Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Terry, Miss Daisy Pierson, and Miss Anna Constable. Mr. Constable purposes to give other studio entertainments during the Winter.

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There was much going on yesterday. In the afternoon Mrs. J. Muhlenberg Bailey gave a large reception at her residence, Madison Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, which marked her re-entrance to the social world, she having been in retirement for two years past, owing to the death of her husband. Mrs. R. P. Lounsbery of 12 East Thirty-fifth Street and Mrs. Louis F. Bishop of 54 West Fifty-fifth Street, a recent bride, gave receptions, and Miss Fannie Adam of 13 East Fortieth Street gave a tea for Miss Nora Hamilton Cook. The evening brought the second Bachelors and Spinsters' dance at Delmonico's, and the second meeting of the Thursday Evening Club at the residence of Mrs. Henry Draper, 271 Madison Avenue.

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The Thursday Evening Club met for the second time this season at the residence of Mrs. Henry Draper, 271 Madison Avenue, last evening. Prof. George F. Barker, Professor of Physics in the University of Pennsylvania, gave a talk on Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy, and illustrated his remarks by some experiments with apparatus. Mr. White, formerly an assistant of Signor Marconi, was also present and aided Prof. Baker. The talk was given in the large laboratory built by the late Prof. Draper. The usual supper was served. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. Kinnicut, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Beaman, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Barney, Mr. and Mrs. Francis McNeill Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Bowdoin, Miss Bigelow, Gen. Lloyd S. Bryce and Mrs. Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana, Mrs. R. H. Derby, Dr. W. H. Draper and Mrs. Draper, Mr. James H. Dunham, Miss Helen Dunham, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. De Forest, Miss Furniss, Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Godkin, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Burton Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. John Hone, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Howland, Mr. H. T. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Miss Elizabeth Kean, Mr. Nicholas Kane, Mr. and Mrs. David Lydig, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Miller, Mrs. John Minturn, Mrs. R. B. Minturn, Mr. John E. Parsons, Miss Mary Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Harold De Raesloff, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lawrence Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Pellew, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hampden Robb, Miss Amy Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Stanford White, and Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Ward.

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The second meeting of the Thursday Evening Musical Club was held last evening at the residence of Mrs. A. A. Cowles, No. 249 West Seventy-second Street. Among those present were Miss Alta Rockefeller, Miss Catherine M. Clark, Miss Schuyler, the Misses Merrall, Miss Johnson, Miss Chase, Miss Westcott, the Messrs. Grannis, Manning, Cowles, Campbell, Rockefeller, and others. A programme of vocal and instrumental music was rendered.

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The second dance of the Bachelors and Spinsters took place at Delmonico's last night. The cotillion was led by Mr. Frederic Stuart Greene. The senior chaperones of this class are Mesdames George Tucker Harrison, Samuel Spencer and Joseph N. Knapp, and the junior chaperones are Mesdames James Walter Benedict, E. A. A. Brinckerhoff, Jr., H. M. Clements, B. A. Dickinson, Jr., and Samuel F. Streit.

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The wedding of Mr. F. W. J. Hurst, the father of Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, and for many years treasurer of the New York Yacht Club, and Mrs. Alice Gilbert Maxwell, widow of Edward Maxwell, celebrated at Grace Church Chantry at 1 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, and which was noticed in THE TIMES of yesterday morning, was a great surprise to Mr. Hurst's many friends in club and business life. Ex-Commodore S. Nicholson Kane, of the New York Yacht Club, was best man for Mr. Hurst, and Messrs. Allan N. Kennedy and E. F. Darrall were the ushers. The bride had as her attendant her daughter, Miss Fanny Maxwell, and she was given away by her son, Mr. Gilbert D. Maxwell. There were only a few intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom present. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Huntington, and a wedding breakfast at the Brevoort House followed the ceremony.

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The Miss Maude Leroy Satterlee who was married to Mr. Welles Catlin Waring in the Church of the Transfiguration in this city on Dec. 17 last, and whose wedding announcement was only published Thursday morning, is a daughter of Gen. Livingston Satterlee, of New Brighton, S. I., and a niece of Walter Satterlee, the artist, and of Mr. Geo. B. Satterlee. Her parents' explanation of her quiet wedding and its tardy announcement is that the bride was averse to the annoyance and trouble of a more public ceremony.

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Mr. David Gwynne, who died on Wednesday at the Hotel Metropole in London, of pneumonia, was a brother of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., and Mrs. W. Edgar Shepherd. Mr. Gwynne's death makes the third within the year in Mrs. Vanderbilt's immediate family. Mrs. Fearing Gill, her sister, died in Paris in January last, Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt in October, and Mr. Gwynne, as stated above, on Jan. 3 last.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Fuller—Muir.

Mr. David J. Fuller and Miss Olive Beatrice Muir, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Muir, were married last evening in the Memorial Church, Washington Square South. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Judson. The bride was in a gown of white satin, trimmed with point lace, and her tulle veil was fastened with diamond ornaments and a coronet of orange blossoms. Her maid of honor was Miss Flora E. Kitching. Mrs. Edgar Ryckman Hodgekinson was matron of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Margaret and Elizabeth Muir, sisters of the bride, and Miss Anna Mason. Little Miss Jessie Muir was the flower girl and Master Edwin H. Muir was the page. Dr. Fuller's best man was Dr. Gordon Hall, and the ushers were Dr. Herbert Arrowsmith, Dr. R. D. Jones, Dr. Daniel Fuller, and the bride's brother, George Muir.

Alexander—Reichardt.

Herman Alexander, editor in chief of the German Herold, New Yorker Zeitung and New York Revue, was married last night to Miss Mary Reichardt, a well-known member of the Irving Place Theatre Company. The Rev. Dr. Moldehnke of St. Peter's Lutheran Church officiated at the church, Lexington Avenue and Forty-sixth Street. Among the guests were:

C. B. Wolffram, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Hirsch, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weil, John Racky, Adolph Schaffmeyer, and Mr. and Mrs. John Weimann.

McAneny—Jacobi.

Miss Marjorie Jacobi, the daughter of Dr. Abraham Jacobi of 110 West Thirty-fourth Street, was married to George McAneny, in the chantry of Grace Church yesterday. The Rev. J. Le B. Johnson, assistant rector of the church, performed the ceremony, and J. S. Cooley acted as best man.

The bride, who wore a gown of gray cloth with a velvet hat to match, was given away by her father. Miss Adelaide Palmer, her only attendant, was dressed in dark blue with blue velvet trimmings. There were no ushers, and no reception was given after the ceremony.

Barnesby—Campbell.

Dr. Percy Norman Barnesby of the United States Hospital Marine Service was married yesterday to Miss Mae P. Campbell, daughter of the Rev. J. W. Campbell. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents, 716 East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street. The bride is a graduate of the Woman's College of New York. The bridal couple left for Washington, D. C., where they will spend a few days with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Frank A. Vanderlip, a relative of the bridegroom.

FATHER MALONE'S ESTATE.

Church of Which He Was Rector Will Insist on Its Share.

The corporation of the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, in Wythe Avenue, Williamsburg, has engaged a lawyer to look after the interests of the parish in the will of Father Sylvester Malone, who died on Friday last.

This was made known yesterday by the Rev. John L. Belford, the successor to the dead priest. It is the opinion of many that the belongings of Father Malone before his death are likely to lead to litigation, and the parish is prepared to protect itself.

"We know," said Father Belford, "that there is a will of Father Malone dated Nov. 6, in which certain bequests were made to the church. This will was witnessed by Mgr. Duffy and Father Carroll. If there be no will to be probated, and a claim be made that Father Malone died intestate, we shall insist upon proof that the will I mentioned had been destroyed and that all the facts in connection with it were absolutely legal."

THE PRUNIER-ASH SUIT.

Plantiff's Husband Tells of Massage Treatment He Gave Mrs Ash.

The $75,000 damage suit which Malvinia Prunier, wife of Frederick J. Prunier of Burlington, Vt., has brought against Mrs. Lillian Ash for alienation of her husband's affections was continued yesterday before Judge Shipman and a jury in the United States Circuit Court. Prunier was placed on the stand and testified that he gave Mrs. Ash massage treatment. He was asked to describe the method of treatment. He explained it somewhat and then said he could not explain further without a subject.

"Well, Mrs. Ash is in court," remarked A. C. Palmer, counsel for Mrs. Prunier, "perhaps she will serve."

"Oh, no, gentlemen," said Judge Shipman, waving his hand, and the proposition was dropped.

W. J. Kinsley was placed on the stand for the plaintiff to testify about certain letters, and Judge Shipman asked Mr. Hummel, appearing for Mrs. Ash, if he would admit that Mr. Kinsley was an expert in handwriting.

"I will admit," replied Mr. Hummel, "that he appeared in the Molineux trial as an expert and that he raises chickens."

The case will be continued this morning.

KNIT GOODS MEN PROTEST.

Say the Proposed Treaty with France Would Injure Them.

Knit goods manufacturers who make a specialty of balbriggan underwear held a very largely attended meeting on the ninth floor of the New York Life Insurance Company's Building yesterday to protest against the ratification of the reciprocity treaty with France, at least in so far as it relates to knit goods.

The point was made by A. S. Haight that under the provisions of the proposed treaty foreign manufacturers would secure a reduction of 20 per cent. in duties, and this would enable them to flood this country with goods they could sell at a profit at so low a rate that the position of the domestic manufacturer would be seriously menaced. Other members said the new treaty would permit of the sale of a reasonably good imported article at 50 cents a garment.

A resolution recommending strong protests against the treaty to the members of the Senate, and calling upon the National Association of Knit Goods Manufacturers to oppose it by all lawful means was unanimously adopted. An executive committee was appointed to push the fight.

Double Wedding in New Jersey.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 4.—Miss Annie Golden of Montclair and Herman C. Nunn of Newark were married at Montclair yesterday afternoon. Miss Julia Etta Sheridan and Artemas L. Beattie, both of this city, acted as bridesmaid and best man, and on their way back to Newark with Mr. and Mrs. Nunn decided also to get married, and the Nunns agreed to attend them. Mr. Beattie is a Protestant, while his bride is a Catholic. A dispensation was necessary, but it had been obtained on Dec. 10 last. As it still held good and the time seemed propitious, they proceeded to get married with its aid.

Rowan May Get a Medal of Honor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The West Virginia representatives visited President McKinley to-day in the interest of Lieut. Col. Andrew S. Rowan. He is the officer who carried the famous message to Garcia early in the Spanish war. At the time Garcia's whereabouts were not known, and the American troops had not landed in Cuba. Rowan's mission was one of great peril. The West Virginians want him to receive a medal of honor, and the result of the conference is said to have been satisfactory.

Alabama Furnaces Lack Coal.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 4.—A special to The Times Democrat says that the shortage of coal in Alabama has necessitated the banking of fires in a number of furnaces for lack of fuel. The Trussville and Talladega furnaces have been ready for the torch for some time, but have not been able to secure coke, hence are still idle.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Freeman D. Somerby.

Freeman D. Somerby, Supreme President of the Iron Hall of Baltimore, is dead at his home in Philadelphia. His death was due to pneumonia, by which he was attacked on last Saturday. He was sixty-five years old, and leaves a wife and three children. Mr. Somerby was born in Boston, and was one of the organizers of the old Iron Hall, which passed into the hands of a receiver some years ago. Afterward he instituted the organization of which he was Supreme President at his death.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS B. SHOAFF of the rug firm of T. B. Shoaff & Co. of this city, died yesterday morning at the Hoffman House. He was fifty-eight years of age, and was born in Fort Wayne, Ind., whither the body will be sent.

Capt. JAMES LYSLE died at his home, at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., yesterday, at the age of 64. He had spent most of his life on whaling ships and coasting vessels, with a home port in Cold Spring Harbor. So far as is known he had no relatives, and died a bachelor. He leaves considerable property, about the disposal of which there is much speculation.

ALPHEUS G. GIBBONS, ex-Mayor of Rahway, N. J., died at his home there yesterday in his eighty-first year. Mr. Gibbons was born in Massachusetts. He was a carriage builder, and for some years was in business in Chicago and Rock Island, Ill. He built the stages for the first stage line running between Buffalo and Chicago. He went to Rahway fifty years ago.

The Rev. CHARLES CARROLL FISKE died at the Westminster Hotel yesterday. Mr. Fiske, who was seventy-two years old, arrived in this city a few days ago from Europe, where he had been for several years. He was at one time connected with Calvary Church, Twenty-first Street and Fourth Avenue, and his funeral services will be held there to-day at 4 o'clock.

Brother CELIAN LEWIS of the Order of the Brothers of the Christian Schools died on Wednesday in St. Vincent's Hospital. He was born in Dover, N. J., twenty-eight years ago, and had been a member of the order about eight years. After completing his novitiate at Amawalk, Westchester County, he taught for several years in St. James's School, Brooklyn. For the past two years he taught in St. Mary's School, in this city.

GEORGE SIMPSON MCKIBBIN died at his home, 651 Madison Avenue, yesterday morning, as the result of paralysis, in his sixty-first year. He was a son of John S. McKibbin, who was for many years a prominent citizen of New York, conducting an extensive Custom House brokerage business at 56 Wall Street. Upon the death of his father George S. McKibbin succeeded to this business, and has since carried it on.

Mrs. MARTHA W. WATKINS died yesterday afternoon at the residence of her nephew, T. H. Price, 345 West Fifty-seventh Street, in her eighty-second year. Mrs. Watkins was born at Plain Dealings, Va. She was the widow of Joseph C. Watkins, who was a leading citizen of Missouri for many years, at one time being a candidate for Governor of the State. Mrs. Watkins was a member of the Church of the Strangers, and was prominent in the charitable work of that church. She was a Directress of the Wetmore Home for Friendless Girls.

Erastus F. Holden's Will Filed.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 4.—The will of Erastus F. Holden, disposing of an estate of nearly $1,000,000, was filed to-day. The public bequests are: Syracuse University, $25,000; Syracuse Women's and Children's Hospital, $5,000, and Onondaga County Orphan Asylum, $2,000. The widow receives $200,000, and each of the four children will receive more than $100,000.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

People of good taste quickly detect the difference when served with substitutes for CARL H. SCHULTZ'S ARTIFICIAL VICHY, SELTERS, or CARBONIC, which are made from pure distilled water and chemically pure ingredients at 430-444 First Av., N. Y. City.

E. & W. "SYOSSET" E. & W.
A Wide Seamed Collar.

MARRIED.

DODGE—LUNT.—On Jan. 1, by Canon Knowles, at Colorado Springs, Col., Regina, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Lunt, to Clarence Phelps Dodge, son of the Rev. D. Stuart Dodge, D. D., of New York.

McANENY—JACOBI.—On Thursday, Jan. 4, 1900, at Grace Church Chantry, by the Rev. James Le Baron Johnston, Marjorie, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. Jacobi, to George McAneny.

MANIERRE—WELLING.—On Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1900, at Calvary Church, by the Rev. James Lewis Parks, D. D., Elizabeth Hunt Welling, daughter of the late Charles Hunt Welling, to Charles Edward Manierre.

PATTERSON—LEARNED.—On Wednesday evening, Jan 3, 1900, at the residence of the bride's parents in Albany, N. Y., by the Rev. J. Walter Sylvester, Grace Hallam, daughter of William Law Learned, to John Henry Patterson, Brigadier General, United States Army.

DIED.

BRADLEY.—At Walden, N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 2, Miss Louise Harper Bradley, daughter of Col. Thomas W. Bradley.

Funeral services at her late residence on Friday, Jan. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at Wallkill Valley Cemetery at 3:30 o'clock P. M.

CANFIELD.—At Morris Plains, N. J., Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 3, Eliza Hosack Ford, daughter of the late Henry A. Ford and widow of J. Lovell Canfield, in the 62d year of her age.

Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., Saturday, Jan. 6, on arrival of 10:10 train from Barclay St., N. Y., D., L. & W. R. R.

COLES.—At his residence, 29 Beekman Place, on Jan. 4, Edward Coles, in the 91st year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

COOK.—Entered into rest, on Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1900, Mary Pauline, beloved wife of William C. Cook, and daughter of the late David S. Duncomb of New York.

Funeral services at Christ Church, East Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 6, at 2 P. M., upon arrival of 12:50 train from Christopher and Barclay Sts. Carriages in waiting at East Orange Station.

DOUGAN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 3, Sarah J. Harrison, wife of John Dougan.

Funeral services from her late residence, 45 West 72d St., Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment private.

FINCH.—At Passaic, N. J., Jan. 4, May J. Finch, eldest daughter of the late William and Agnes Thomson of New York.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, 128 Passaic Av., Saturday, Jan. 6, at 4 P. M.

FISKE.—Jan. 4, 1900, Rev. Charles Carroll Fiske in the 72d year of his age.

Funeral services at Calvary Church, 21st St. and 4th Av., Friday, Jan. 5, at 4 P. M.

GARDNER.—At Flatlands, on Jan. 2, of pneumonia, Elizabeth Marion Crane, wife of the Rev. John S. Gardner, and daughter of the late Rev. Oliver Crane.

Funeral at parsonage of Flatlands Reformed Church, on Friday, at 2 P. M.

GWYNNE.—At Hotel Metropole, London, England, on Wednesday, Jan. 3, of pneumonia, David E. Gwynne of New York, eldest son of the late A. E. Gwynne, Esq., of Cincinnati, Ohio.

HICKS.—On Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1900, at Oxford, N. Y., Julia Bush, daughter of the late Oliver H. Hicks.

Funeral services at Oxford. Interment at Greenwich, Conn., Friday on arrival of train leaving New York at 10:04.

KEARNY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1900, at her late residence, of pneumonia, Thomasine Mary, eldest daughter of the late Capt. James and Jennette Bogert Kearny.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Ann's Episcopal Church, Clinton St., Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

McVOY.—On Thursday, Jan. 4, Catherine, wife of Robert McVoy.

Funeral services from her late residence, 392 Monroe St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 6, at 8 o'clock P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

PERRENOUD.—John Gustav Perrenoud, on Wednesday, Jan. 3, at his residence, Denver, Col., in the 91st year of his age.

SHOAFF.—At New York City, Jan. 4, Thomas B. Shoaff.

Funeral services at Fort Wayne, Ind.

VAN RENSSELAER.—On Jan. 3, 1900, at Trenton, N. J., James Fleming Van Rensselaer, only son of the late Jeremiah and Mary Fleming Van Rensselaer, in the 53d year of his age.

Funeral from Christ Church, New Brunswick, N. J., at 11:30, Saturday morning, Jan. 6.

WATKINS.—At her residence, 345 West 57th St., Mrs. Martha W. Watkins, formerly of Fulton, Mo., but for the last ten years or more a resident of this city, in the 81st year of her age.

Funeral Saturday afternoon, the 6th inst., at 4 P. M., at the Church of the Strangers, 309 West 57th St. Interment in Missouri.

DEATHS REPORTED JAN. 4.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Jan.
ANTONIONE, Giulia, 64 West 3d St.	1	2
ALFANO, Theresa, 52 James St.	62	3
AUERBACH, Max, 362 W. 58th St.	36	3
BROWN, A. J., Jr., 57 Gouverneur St.	1	1
BELONE, Tony, 316 E. 115th St.	2	1
BEAN, James, Almshouse Hosp.	61	1
BARON, Abraham, 28 6th Av.	1	3
BEACH, J. S., 323 W. 4th St.	64	2
BITTEL, Florence, 1,528 Avenue A	1	2
BRADY, Patrick, 1,252 2d Av.	60	3
BELL, Annie, 304 E. 88th St.	45	4
CONNER, Hannah E., 53 Washington Square	70	3
CASSIDY, Susan, 210 E. 28th St.	50	1
CASSIDY, Ellen, 1 Oak St.	45	2
COSGROVE, Mary, 348 W. 36th St.	72	4
CREEDON, Hannah, 2,025 1st Av.	3	3
CORTE, Henry, 101 W. 133d St.	29	3
DE ESCARIAZA, V., 1,748 Broadway.	73	2
DUNN, Joseph, 73 Delancey St.	44	1
DELEAN, Mary, 215 W. 39th St.	13	3
DINEEN, Catharine, 241 E. 74th St.	23	2
DOERMER, W. J., 986 Washington St	25	3
DININO, Cologgio, 216 E. 111th St.	1	3
DAILEY, Maurice, 352 E. 32d St.	1	3
DUMONT, W. H., 229 W. 15th St.	38	2
DONOHUE, (Brother) Celian L., La Salle Academy	27	3
EWEN, Katie, 254 E. 10th St.	2	3
ELKINS, Mary, 124 W. 115th St.	51	4
EVERSMAYER, Catherine, 148 10th Av	2	3
FRAZER, Kate, 337 W. 36th St.	58	1
FRIDE, Millie, 278 Mott St.	2	3
FARRELL, James F., 200 E. 83d St.	11	3
FLOOD, Mary J., 752 9th Av.	1	2
FLOCK, ——, 539 W. 57th St.	1	3
FIORE, Adelina, 73 Elizabeth St.	3	3
FERRARA, Blanche, 234 E. 37th St.	4	4
FINKELSTEIN, ——, 414 Cherry St.	1	3
FAGIN, Bridget, 1,085 2d Av.	76	4
GREEN, Irene, 478 6th Av.	1	2
GILMORE, Michael, 632 Water St.	84	2
GRAHAM, ——, 269 W. 46th St.	1	1
GRUNDY, Margaret, 584 3d Av.	52	2
GASSNER, Charles, 446 E. 76th St.	36	3
GASKIN, Annie, 44 E. 72d St.	38	4
GARDNER, W. H., 318 W. 19th St.	26	3
HEYMAN, J. M., 88 Lenox Av.	34	3
HART, Loretta, 414 E. 120th St.	9	2
HENSELL, W., 4 Rivington St.	46	3
HARDICK, Agnes C., 1,984 Park Av.	1	3
HABERMAN, Silvy, 269 E. 10th St.	1	3
HELWIG, William, 404 E. 18th St.	44	2
HEAD, John W., 258 W. Houston St.	31	2
HARRIS, Sarah, 58 Hester St.	78	3
HOFFMAN, A. F., 233 E. 46th St.	1	3
HYDE, Mary J., 203 W. 122d St.	79	3
JELIK, Elenora, 429 E. 15th St.	53	3
KANE, Mary, 540 W. 29th St.	3	3
KIRZINSKY, John, 52 Ludlow St.	35	1
KLEINMAN, S., 218 Madison St.	1	4
KELAHER, Patrick, 208 8th Av.	58	1
KUHN, John, 73 W. 101st St.	25	4
KRETCHMAN, H. C., 513 E. 87th St.	1	3
LOHMAN, Minnie, 315 E. 74th St.	1	3
LAWTON, Michael, 352 8th Av.	40	1
LAGOMACINO, Louisa, 21 Mott St.	1	3
LONGMURO, W., 37 W. 55th St.	32	3
LAWRENCE, Isaac, 169 W. 81st St.	57	1
LEVINSON, Etta, 181 Norfolk St.	1	2
LA MACCHIA, Luigi G., 414 E. 115th.	1	4
LANGTON, Michael, 96 E. 4th St.	69	2
MILLS, Margaret, 130 Broome St.	28	2
MALE, Joseph, 311 Delancey St.	1	4
MICELE, Antonio, 19 Monroe St.	4	1
MEYERS, Mary, Almshouse Hospital.	75	1
MURPHY, Thomas, 510 W. Broadway.	46	3
MYLINSKI, Mary, 65 Forsyth St.	1	1
MONSANTO, Judith B. M., 219 W. 44th St.	82	3
MARKS, Michael D., 303 E. 126th St.	68	1
MEYER, Katherine, 603 W. 52d St.	38	2
MURPHY, Loretta, 28 Beach St.	2	3
McGURK, Mary, 45 E. 69th St.	69	1
McQUADE, Harry, 319 Spring St.	58	1
McCARTHY, James, 401 E. 13th St.	17	3
McMAHON, William, 342 E. 23d St.	34	2
NELLIGAN, Maggie, 773 Columbus Av.	2	2
OETTINGER, Matilda, 326 E. 34th St.	1	2
O'ROURKE, Margaret, 607 W. 46th St.	48	4
POND, Annie, Randall's Island	36	3
PUKLIN, Anna, 70 Broome St.	50	3
POLLINA, Giuseppe, 241 Elizabeth St.	1	4
ROBERTS, ——, 223 Park Row	45	1
RUSH, Louis, 208 E. 90th St.	67	3
ROESS, John F., 159 E. 90th St.	63	3
RAUSS, Adolph, 223 E. Houston St.	59	4
ROBINSON, Bessie, Infants' Hospital.	1	3
STONE, Jennie, 84 Ludlow St.	33	3
STEINBERG, Louis H., 384 Goerck St	1	3
SEGER, Katie, 9 Pell St.	56	1
SCHRODER, Frederick, 64 Charlton.	46	2
SPINDLER, Catherine, 2,478 8th Av.	58	2
STROAM, Ruth E. F., 2,445 8th Av.	2	3
SCHENCK, Caroline A., 37 W. 51st St	64	3
SHAPERD, Jennie, 187 Ludlow St.	1	3
SYRKIN, Samuel, [illegible] St.	1	4
SAKOLOFF, David, [illegible] St.	1	3
SCULLION, Loretta, 1,104 [illegible] Av.	27	3
SHENOT, Jennie, 865 6th Av.	12	2
SEBASTIAN, Bertha, 220 E. 111th St.	1	3
SHERIDAN, Marion C., 510 E. 82d St	1	4
SHRAFF, Thomas B., Hoffman House	58	4
TAYLOR, Blanche E., 248 W. 17th St	1	3
TURNER, William E., 8 6th Av.	59	3
UPSHER, Ellen, 22 Broome St.	51	3
VAN WIEN, Alexander, 82 E. 90th St.	24	3
VARCASIA, Frank, 405 E. 51st St.	1	2
VONTORN, Edwin, 19 Scammel St.	40	2
WEICK, Elizabeth, 168 Avenue C	71	1
WALPUSKI, Wiro W., 231 E. 24th St.	21	2
WHALEN, John F., 225 E. 127th St.	42	2
WIDENMAYER, Magadalena, Isabella Heimath	70	3
WOOD, Catherine, 170 W. 107th St.	50	3
WEHRLI, Rosa, 171st St. and Audubon Av.	26	2
WEINHART, Isaac, 127 Monroe St.	37	3
WEISER, David, 38 Ludlow St.	2	3
WEISZHOLZ, Bessie, 534 E. 111th St	1	3
WILLIAMS, Andrew, 6 E. 72d St.	31	3
WAGNER, Louisa, 2,325 2d Av.	32	4
ZIMMERMAN, Emma, 1,103 Park Av.	2	3

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Jan.
BRUTON, Hugh, 519 St. Mark's Av.	8	2
BROWN, Isaac N. S., 1,653 Broadway	76	2
BOWRON, Marie F., 259 Tompkins Av	94	2
BEER, Amy G. C., 717 President St.	35	2
CAPPER, Lawrence, 27 Granite St.	1	2
COLLORD, Cynthia J., 1,320 47th St.	70	2
CURTIS, Samuel, [illegible] Jackson St.	75	1
CUMMINGS, Maggie E., 885A Putnam Av	26	2
CARRONA, Vito, 837 Gates Av.	1	3
CONGRO, Robert, 238 N. 5th St.	2	3
DUDDY, Celia, 1,009 2d Av.	1	3
DUDDY, Catharine, 1,009 2d Av.	1	2
DAVIS, James, Kings Co. Almshouse.	1	1
DAVIS, Arthur, 1,001 40th St.	1	3
DONOHUE, Ada, 183 Jackson St.	9	3
DUNCAN, Walter M., 615 St. Mark's Av	41	3
DI SANTOLO, Ernesto S., 106 Union	26	3
ERZINGER, Katharine S., Neptune Av. and West 2d St.	6	3
ECKEL, Louis, 193 Graham Av.	43	3
ERNST, Louisa, 1,571 Broadway	84	1
FULTON, Octavia, Kings Co. Almshouse	1	1
FARRELL, John, St. Peter's Hosp.	2	1
FISHMAN, Julius, Kings Co. Hosp.	66	1
FREIDANK, Otto, 396 Herkimer St.	1	3
GROB, Caroline, 64 Taylor St.	60	3
GOLDING, John, 1,552 Broadway	49	3
*GUNTHER, George, 134 Grand St.	64	31
HALL, Elizabeth, 216 Van Buren St.	73	2
HAMBLET, James, 20 Sidney Place.	75	2
HEALEY, ——, West and 2d Sts.	1	3
HAGGERTY, Mary J., Flatbush Av. and Manhattan Crossing	22	3
HEMPSTEAD, Elias, 316 Halsey St.	80	1
HUTCHINS, Jane, 37 Guernsey St.	72	2
KATZ, Herman, Kings Co. Hosp.	46	2
KENNEDY, Theresa A., 80 7th Av.	2	2
KERTSHER, A. Clara, 1,127 Jefferson Av.	8	2
LEDDY, Anne, 179 Harmon St.	31	2
LOMAS, Thomas, Kings Co. Hosp.	50	2
MANZEARASCINA, Amalia, 510 Grand St.	1	4
*MEYERS, Fritz, Kings Co. Almshouse	1	31
MEYER, Charles A., 54 Beaver St.	31	2
MITCHEL, Henry, 13 Grand Av.	3	2
MARTIN, Margaret, 110 Congress St.	59	2
MEYER, Bertha A., 161 Suydam St.	33	1
MULLEN, Suzan, 1,020 Manhattan Av.	46	1
McCARTHY, Veronica, 102 N. 7th St.	1	3
McCUE, Margaret, 49 3d St.	52	1
McCOMB, Henry F. P., 99 Saratoga Av.	46	1
McDERMOTT, Mary, 91A Lewis Av.	59	3
McDOUGALL, Emily, St. Mary's Hos.	19	3
McGOVERN, Mary E., 3 Broome St.	2	2
McMAHON, John, Emmons Av., Sheepshead Bay	60	2
McMAHON, Mary E., 469 Henry St.	1	2
McMILLAN, Eleanor B., 3,670 19th.	69	2
McVARISH, Mary, 657 7th Av.	1	3
OLSEN, Sophie, 103 Luquer St.	1	3
OLSEN, Irene E., 98 Butler St.	2	3
OVERIN, John C., 446 Carlton Av.	70	3
O'BRIEN, Owen, 167 Eagle St.	78	3
*POWELL, Harry, 12 Montieth St.	35	30
RIFENZE, Goeno, 84 Vesta Av.	1	2
RUSS, Magdalena, St. Catharine's Hos.	69	3
ROSENMEYER, Leoni, 226 E. 18th St.	30	3
RAUSCH, Susanna M., 770 McDonough	78	2
STEINER, Frank J., 74 N. 8th St.	25	2
SCHURER, Emma, 117 Stagg St.	1	2
SEXTON, Anna, 253 59th St.	5	2
SYKES, Paul U., L. I. Col. Hospital.	24	3
SIMS, Daniel W., 11 Macon St.	65	3
STEINBERG, J. H., 341 Glenmore Av.	39	2
STICKLE, Anna D., 1,315 52d St.	28	3
SOUTHWORTH, Effie J., 148 Stagg St.	2	2
TYRRELL, James, 59 Columbia St.	41	2
THOMAS, Lillian, 469 5th Av.	14	3
THORPE, Elsie, 14 S. Elliot Place.	1	3
VOSA, Francesco, 101 Skillman St.	74	3
VAN DERPOEF, J. V., 1,206 Park Pl.	75	2
VAN RANST, W., 204 S. 8th St.	4	3
WOODS, John E., 248 19th St.	9	4
WARD, Elizabeth, 105 3d Place.	30	1

*Date of death in December.

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CURRENCY BILL TAKEN UP

Mr. Aldrich Opens the Discussion in the Senate.

PROPOSED MEASURE ANALYZED

Senator Says that While Gold Will Be the Standard the Present Status of Silver Will Be Preserved.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—In accordance with the notice previously given by him, Senator Aldrich to-day opened the discussion of the Financial bill in the Senate with a speech in explanation of the Senate substitute for the House bill. The speech was carefully prepared and was read from manuscript. It was delivered in clear and distinct language, but without any effort at oratory. Senators present gave him careful attention, but no one interrupted him with questions or otherwise during the delivery, nor did any one manifest a disposition to reply after he had concluded. After Mr. Aldrich concluded the Senate adjourned over until Monday, for the purpose, it is understood, of giving those who may wish to reply to the Rhode Island Senator an opportunity to study his presentation of the subject.

MR. ALDRICH'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Aldrich, in the course of his speech, said:

"Mr. President: I propose to submit at this time a brief explanation of the substitute offered to House Bill No. 1, and to state some of the reasons which led a majority of the Committee on Finance to recommend its adoption by the Senate.

"The general purpose of the bill is to declare anew that gold is the monetary standard of the United States; to establish confidence in the intention and ability of our Government to give the greatest possible measure of stability in value to its currency and to provide the means for securing for it at all times an equal purchasing power with gold; to lighten in every possible way the burdens imposed upon the taxpayer by existing public obligations, and to strengthen the public credit.

"The first section contains a clear and definite declaration that the gold dollar is and shall continue to be the standard unit of value; a new and more emphatic pledge on the part of the United States that all forms of money it may issue shall be at all times maintained at an equality of value with the gold adopted as the standard, and a specific provision that United States notes and Treasury notes shall upon presentation at the Treasury be redeemed in standard gold coin.

"These several declarations embody in new and more positive terms the law and the practice in this respect as interpreted and carried out in the administration of the Treasury Department since the resumption of specie payments. The act of Feb. 12, 1873, made the gold dollar the sole unit of value, and no serious attempt has been made in the twenty-seven years which have elapsed since that act was passed to take away from our gold coinage this important function.

"I have recited the provisions of these several acts that it may appear that no departure is intended by this bill from the public policy which was adopted years ago and has been consistently adhered to through successive Administrations.

OPPOSITION ANTICIPATED.

"In the consideration of this section I do not overlook the fact that before this discussion is over we are sure to be confronted with the charge made by the Senators on the other side of the chamber that by our reaffirmation of the gold standard we have deliberately abandoned the position which the Republican Party and the country have heretofore taken in favor of international bimetallism. The charge is not in accordance with the facts.

"The bill now before the Senate contains no disavowal of the position heretofore taken upon the question of international bimetallism, and places no obstacles in the ways of its accomplishment in the future. If it is possible to secure permanence of relative value to gold and silver coins with the free coinage of both metals at a fixed ratio, this permanence can only be secured by concurrent action of all the leading nations."

Mr. Aldrich said that the Democrats, while masquerading as the friends of bimetallism, have for the past four years been engaged in a crusade in behalf of the single standard of silver, in a serious attempt to place the money and business of the country upon a silver basis; that the assertion that the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the historical ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation on earth, will be the supreme issue in 1900, as it was in 1896, has not been contradicted.

"No sane man can be found," he continued, "outside of the ranks of the small band of bold, able, and aggressive leaders who at present dominate the policy of the Democratic Party who believes for an instant that the opening of our mints to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 will raise the value of silver bullion from its current commercial price to its mint price measured with relation to gold.

"The Democratic advocates of free coinage are not in any sense bimetallists, but silver monometallists of the most pronounced type.

"The second section provides for a reserve fund of $150,000,000 in gold to secure the prompt and certain redemption of outstanding United States notes and Treasury notes. This fund is increased $50,000,000 over that which is now held by the Treasury for redemption purposes.

"That this amount of $150,000,000 can be held without embarrassment to the Treasury will be evident when we consider that the total amount of gold in the Treasury on the first of November, 1899, exclusive of the amount held to pay gold certificates, was $252,000,000 and the available cash balance, including the gold reserve, was $289,000,000.

"This section makes it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to replenish the reserve fund from time to time by the use of the notes redeemed. This he may do by exchanging the notes for any gold in the general fund of the Treasury; or any which may be deposited at the Treasury or Sub-Treasury; or he may use the notes for securing gold coin under the provisions of Section 3,700 of the revised statutes.

POWER TO SELL BONDS.

"In case all of these methods shall fail and the gold in the fund shall fall below $100,000,000, then it becomes his duty to sell United States bonds, the proceeds to be used to restore the fund to the maximum amount by paying the gold so obtained into the general fund of the Treasury and then exchanging for it an equal amount of notes which have been redeemed from the reserve fund. The committee, having in view the rapid increase in the gold production of the world and the equally rapid increase in the available stock of gold in this country is of the opinion that it will not be at any time necessary to sell bonds under the provisions of this section."

Mr. Aldrich quoted statistics on the gold production to show that there will be no difficulty in securing by use of notes the gold which will be necessary to maintain the fund at its maximum amount.

"In considering the adequacy and use of the gold reserve, we are bound to inquire into the ability of the Treasury to maintain an equality of value between the silver dollar and silver certificate and the gold dollar without provision for direct exchangeability. Our own experience and that of other countries, notably France and Germany, clearly proves that it is possible to keep in circulation at a parity of value with gold a large but limited amount of legal tender silver or notes based upon such silver without any provision for a compulsory redemption in gold.

"The amount of silver certificates in circulation on the first of December, 1899, was $394,292,800, and of standard silver dollars $78,232,454, a total of $472,525,254. This amount will be gradually increased by the silver coinage which will take place under the provisions of the act of June 13, 1898. Both silver dollars and silver certificates are by law receivable for all public dues, and as long as the ordinary receipts of the Government are more than $600,000,000 per annum it is very evident that silver certificates are not likely to go to a discount. The Government itself, in the absence of a positive injunction, would be bound to maintain the value of this form of currency through the ordinary business channels of exchange for self-protection.

NO CHANGE IN SILVER.

"The committee does not suggest any changes in the status of the silver dollar or in the silver certificate. It does not propose to take away from silver any of the monetary privileges or proclivities it now enjoys; in fact, we believe that the legislation suggested will greatly strengthen its position in our monetary system.

"The third section makes it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury as fast as standard silver dollars are coined, as required by law, from the bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, to retire and cancel an equal amount of Treasury notes, and provides that upon the cancellation of the notes silver certificates shall be issued against the silver dollars so coined.

"The fourth section authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to receive deposits of gold coin and to issue gold certificates therefor in denominations of not less than $20. The provisions of this section are in most respects the same as those contained in the twelfth section of the act of July 12, 1882.

"The purpose of the section as a whole is to give certain active monetary use to the large and rapidly increasing amount of gold in the country.

"The fifth section provides that no United States notes or Treasury notes shall hereafter be issued or reissued in denominations of less than $10 and all such notes of a smaller denomination, whenever redeemed, shall be canceled and notes of $10 or upward substituted therefor. It also provides that no silver certificates of a higher denomination than $10 shall be issued.

"The sixth section of the substitute gives to the Secretary of the Treasury authority to convert a portion of the National debt into bonds bearing 2 per cent. interest. The proposition contemplates a profitable anticipation of interest payments and consequent reduction of the public debt.

"In order to induce the holders of the outstanding bonds to consent to the conversion proposed, and in consideration of the reduction of interest effected thereby, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay to them in exchange a sum not greater than the present worth of such bonds, computed to yield an income of 2¼ per cent. per annum and their par value.

"The surplus in the Treasury over and above the amount required for an adequate working balance and for the reserved fund created by this bill would allow the Secretary to pay without difficulty the $88,000,000 which would be required to effect this reduction of interest.

"In fact, under the present conditions, and with the necessity confronting us of more promptly turning current receipts back into the channels of business, the payments suggested would afford welcome relief from dangerous congestion."

Mr. Aldrich, in discussing the effect of this transaction in the National debt, said the committee was of the opinion that it would not place this portion of the National debt beyond the control of the Government.

DEBT MAY INCREASE.

"We trust that our expenditures will soon be on a peace footing, but we must realize that we shall have large disbursements for some time to come, which it may not be possible to pay from the current receipts. In considering the possibilities of the future, we cannot overlook the fact that the National debts of the world have increased at an astonishing rate.

"We believe it is impossible to overestimate the advantage which would accrue to the United States from placing its National debt upon a 2 per cent. basis and keeping its obligations issued at this rate at par in the markets of the world.

"By the provisions of this bill we remove all possible doubts and apprehensions as to the character of our monetary standard and make it clear to the world that we intend under all circumstances to keep all forms of our currency equal in value with gold, and it would be a source of National pride if we could, in addition to this great achievement, place the credit of the United States on a higher plane than is occupied by that of any other country.

"One of the principal reasons which led the committee to recommend this plan of conversion was that the bonds suggested would be much more desirable as a basis for National banknote circulation than the outstanding securities. It is the duty of Congress, in the public interest, to so modify the National Banking act as to give to banking associations an opportunity to issue currency with a reasonable profit. If the provisions of this bill are enacted into law, we may reasonably expect a considerable increase in the National banknote circulation in the near future, and there is no reason, if the business of the country demands it, why in time the outstanding circulation should not equal the capitalization of the banks.

"The seventh section provides that upon the deposit of United States bonds by any National banking association in the manner provided by law such association shall be entitled to receive circulating notes equal to the par value of the bonds deposited. It also provides that any National banking association now having bonds on deposit shall be entitled to the same privilege.

"The eighth section provides that any National banking association having on deposit as security for its circulating notes bonds of the United States bearing interest at 2 per cent. per annum shall pay a tax upon such circulating notes of one-half of 1 per cent. annually instead of the tax of 1 per cent. now imposed by law. We believe this reduction in taxation is necessary to encourage National banks to increase their circulation, and it will undoubtedly have the effect of promoting the conversion of bonds provided for in the sixth section."

TO DISCUSS THE PHILIPPINES.

Senator Beveridge Will Speak to a Resolution Declaring the Islands to be American Territory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—At the opening of to-day's session of the Senate, Mr. Beveridge (Rep., Ind.) presented the following resolution:

"That the Philippine Islands are territory belonging to the United States, that it is the intention of the United States to retain them as such, and to establish and maintain such Governmental control throughout the archipelago as the situation may demand."

Mr. Beveridge asked that the resolution lie upon the table until next Tuesday, when he will speak upon it.

A resolution was presented by Mr. Pettigrew calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for the report of Admiral Dewey of April 13, 1898, in which the Admiral said he could take Manila at any time. He asked immediate consideration, but Mr. Spooner objected, and the resolution went over.

The consideration of Mr. Pettigrew's resolution concerning the advances reported to have been made by Aguinaldo through Gen. Torres to Gen. Otis, after the beginning of hostilities in the Philippines, was postponed until Monday. It is understood that several Senators expect to discuss the Philippine question Monday.

HAWAIIAN BILL IS REPORTED.

Senate Foreign Relations Committee Takes Favorable Action.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day through Senator Cullom favorably reported the bill creating a Territorial Government for Hawaii. A few modifications of the original bill were made, the most important being the validation of the sale of lands since annexation and fixing the tenure of the Supreme Court Judges at nine years. The provision for a delegate in Congress remains in the bill.

The amendment concerning the sale of public lands in the bill reported for the Territorial Government of Hawaii is as follows:

"That all sales, grants, leases, and other dispositions of the public domain, or agreements concerning the same, and franchises granted by the Hawaiian Government, in conformity with the laws of Hawaii prior to Sept. 11, 1899, are hereby ratified and confirmed."

MR. HOAR AND THE QUAY CASE.

Massachusetts Senator Explains His Attitude in the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A brief explanation of his attitude upon the contest of Mr. Quay for a seat in the Senate was made by Mr. Hoar. He said he had received numerous letters urging him not to vote for the seating of Mr. Quay upon the appointment of the Governor of Pennsylvania on the ground of charges against the personal character of Mr. Quay. Mr. Hoar referred to the fact that he had frequently investigated the subject of the right of a Governor to fill a vacancy and to the numerous speeches and reports he had made in support of the theory. It was not to be expected that Senators sitting here as judges could change their convictions on great public questions upon such appeals.

Such requests he considered in the nature of appeals to him to stuff a ballot box and make false returns simply because the petitioners think some one else should be appointed. He hoped his explanation would be a sufficient reply to the writers of the letters.

ARMY PROMOTIONS CONFIRMED.

Gen. MacArthur's Nomination Causes Some Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—In the executive session of the Senate to-day there was a brief discussion of the promotion of Gen. MacArthur, started by an inquiry by Senator Pettigrew as to what the General had done to entitle him to such distinction as had been conferred upon him. The inquiry was responded to by Senators Hawley, Carter, and others, who explained that Gen. MacArthur's record had been uniformly good from the time of the civil war until and including the present campaign in the Philippines. After these explanations, the nomination was confirmed without an opposing vote.

The Senate also confirmed the nominations of Brig. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, United States Volunteers, to be Major General by brevet; Brig. Gen. J. C. Bates, United States Volunteers, to be Major General; Col. S. B. M. Young and Lieut. Col. William Ludlow, to be Brigadier Generals, and E. V. Morgan of New York to be Secretary of the legation at Seoul, Korea.

MR. GAGE ASKED TO EXPLAIN.

House and Senate Request Details of Agreements Between the Treasury and the Banks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Ways and Means Committee of the House, at a meeting to-day, considered the Sulzer resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to the House all information regarding the deposit of Government funds in the National City and Hanover National Banks of New York, and decided to recommend its adoption in a modified form. Mr. Payne, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, presented the modified resolution to the House for immediate consideration, and it was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby requested to furnish the House of Representatives the following information:

First—Copies of all letters, agreements, papers, or documents between the Treasury Department of the United States or any person connected therewith and the National City Bank and the Hanover National Bank of the City of New York, or any person acting for them, or either of them, since the 4th day of March, 1897, relating to the depositing of public funds, bonds, or revenues in said bank or banks, or any other relations or business transactions now existing or heretofore had between the Government and said banks, or either of them.

Second—The amount of public money, bonds, or revenue deposited with said banks, or either of them, or with any National bank, by the Government upon what security, for what length of time, and the reasons therefor, and whether said banks, or any of them, have paid the Government any interest on said deposits, and if so, how much, and all other information concerning the same or in any way relating thereto.

Third—And also the date of the sale of the Custom House property of the United States in New York City to said National City Bank, the date of the execution of the deed thereto, the date and manner of payment of the purchase money therefor, the disposition of the proceeds of the said sale, and whether or not the Government has paid any rents for the said property or any portion thereof for any purpose, since the day of sale, and if so, to whom, and all facts relating to the said transaction.

Mr. Sulzer arose after the presentation of the resolution and said he would accept the amendments.

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, asked for five minutes which he desired to yield to Mr. Levy (Dem., N. Y.)

The request was complied with and Mr. Levy offered an amendment to the resolution which included a request for the Secretary's reasons for delaying the deposits in National banks until the panic had occurred. Mr. Levy said he had warned the Secretary in September that a panic was imminent. Had the Secretary heeded that warning and deposited Government funds in National banks in September or October, instead of buying bonds, the panic would have been averted. The amendment was promptly ruled out of order and the resolution as offered by Mr. Payne was adopted.

Then at 12:20 P. M. the House adjourned until Monday.

In the Senate Mr. Allen's resolution calling for the correspondence between the Treasury Department and the National City Bank and the Hanover National Bank of New York was also agreed to with modifications.

WOULD THANK BOTH ADMIRALS.

Congress is Asked to Honor Sampson and Schley.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania to-day introduced the following joint resolution:

Resolved, &c., That the thanks of Congress are hereby tendered to Rear Admiral William T. Sampson and Commodore Winfield Scott Schley and the officers and men under them for the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The President yesterday sent to the Senate the nomination of Frank W. Kinney to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Connecticut.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Hoar offered a resolution which was adopted, reducing the mileage fees to be paid witnesses in cases before the Senate to $3 per day while in attendance and actual traveling expenses. This will reduce the amount for witnesses in the Clark case about one-half.

The seizure of a large number of cigars at the factory of William H. Jacobs at Lancaster, Penn., is recalled by a bill introduced yesterday by Representative Brosius of Pennsylvania directing the payment of employes of the factory up to $2,705 out of the moneys realized from the sale of the forfeited cigars.

The Commerce Committee of the Senate has presented a favorable report on Senator Frye's bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe and enforce regulations governing the boarding of vessels in seaports of the United States. Senator Elkins, from the same committee, has reported favorably bills to extend the laws relating to commerce, navigation, and merchant seamen over Puerto Rico and Hawaii.

The House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce held its first meeting yesterday, and decided to grant requests for hearings by the Pacific Cable Company of New York and the new Panama Canal Company. Representatives of the cable company will be heard next Tuesday, and A. Fteley, chief engineer of the Croton Aqueduct and ex-President of the American Society of Civil Engineers, will be heard on the following Friday concerning the Panama Canal route.

New Bills in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Among the House measures introduced to-day were:

By Mr. Daly, (Dem., N. J.)—To protect the public against trusts, &c.

By Mr. Wilson, (Silver Rep., Idaho)—For a Constitutional amendment authorizing uniform marriage and divorce laws.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate to-day were the following:

By Mr. Clay, (Dem., Ga.)—Granting a pension of $50 per month to Annie E. Brumby, mother of Admiral Dewey's Flag Lieutenant.

By Senator Hoar, (Rep., Mass.)—Extending the life of the Court of Private Land Claims until June 30, 1902.

Deep Sea Exploration in the Pacific.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 4.—Alexander Agassiz, Director of the Agassiz Museum at Harvard, has just sent a letter from the Island of Tahiti, in the Pacific Ocean, to the United States Fish Commissioner. Prof. Agassiz left San Francisco in the Albatross, a vessel loaned him by the Government, to study the bottom of the Pacific Ocean. He made seventy-two soundings in a hitherto unknown basin at the bottom of the ocean. A large number of specimens were secured by dredging from the bottom of the ocean, but the general conclusion from their study is that there is but little life in the deeper part of the sea far away from land.

$12,000 to Avoid a Grade Crossing.

TRENTON, Jan. 4.—Vice Chancellor Reed to-day filed an opinion compelling the West Jersey Traction Company to cross under the tracks of the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad at Main Street, Haddonfield, instead of at grade. The Vice Chancellor said grade crossing should be avoided wherever practicable. It will cost the traction company $12,000 to make the underground crossing.

NEW BROOKLYN BOXING CLUB.

Application was made to the Police Board yesterday for a boxing club license for a place in Hoyt Street, near Fulton Street, Brooklyn. The names of the applicants could not be learned, as no action was taken by the board.

Inquiry in the neighborhood of Hoyt and Fulton Streets, made last night, revealed the fact that the sporting element in that locality is in high glee over the prospects of having a large fighting arena. An old stable, unused for some time, is pointed to as the home of the new club, and Jan. 26, it is said, has been fixed for the date of the opening fight. The stable referred to runs from 17 to 23 Hoyt Street, and has "For Rent" signs upon it.

Jeffries-Corbett Fight March 15.

The managers of prize fights have been frightened since Gov. Roosevelt put himself on record as favoring the repeal of the Horton law, and as a result they are hurrying forward all important boxing matches. The fight between Champion "Jim" Jeffries and James J. Corbett, originally scheduled for next November, will take place March 15.

Another Advance in Brooms Likely.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—The American Broom Manufacturers' Association, at their annual meeting at the Palmer House to-day, appointed a committee which will to-morrow probably report in favor of another advance of 10 or 15 per cent. in the price of brooms.

IN THE BOWLING ALLEYS.

The interest in the series in the Harlem League last night centred on the meeting between the Morris and Harlem Wheelmen. These teams competed in the second game, and, as was expected, the game was close throughout, the Morris Wheelmen winning by thirty-three pins. The Boulevards won two games, defeating the Morris and Harlem Wheelmen. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Boulevard—Dumble, 169; Power, 189; Darrell, 193; Wanderer, 137; Vetter, 157. Total, 845.
Harlem Wheelmen—Dumahaut, 158; Haight, 158; Reynolds, 153; Du Barry, 154; Duff, 177. Total, 800.

SECOND GAME.

Morris Wheelmen—MacDonald, 166; Tompson, 194; O'Neill, 177; Schwager, 180; Gibson, 170. Total, 887.
Harlem Wheelmen—Dumahaut, 155; Haight, 151; Reynolds, 158; Du Barry, 154; Duff, 236. Total, 854.

THIRD GAME.

Boulevard—Dumble, 167; Power, 204; Darrell, 160; Wanderer, 155; Vetter, 172. Total, 858.
Morris Wheelmen—MacDonald, 186; Tompson, 187; O'Neill, 144; Schwager, 170; Gibson, 181. Total, 818.

The games scheduled in the Columbia League last night were postponed to allow the Corinthians and Pontiac Wheelmen to bowl a match. The Corinthians won two straight games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Corinthian—S. Walter, 205; Baker, 170; Mulford and Niles, 130; Holden, 197; Schaeffer, 171. Total, 873.
Pontiac Wheelmen—Clinch, 177; E. Ebling, 190; Dewes, 188; Kessler, 167; Stearn, 112. Total, 834.

SECOND GAME.

Corinthian—S. Walter, 146; Baker, 174; Niles, 169; Holden, 200; Schaeffer, 206. Total, 895.
Pontiac Wheelmen—Clinch, 160; E. Ebling, 161; Dewes, 153; Kessler, 167; Stearn, 164. Total, 805.

The games in the Brooklyn Royal Arcanum Tournament last night on Trainor's Alleys were won by Fraternity and De Long Councils. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Fraternity Council—Lee, 184; Higgins, 146; Fields, 160; Myerle, 160; Griffin, 169. Total, 819.
De Long Council—Blake, 167; Schumann, 148; Herx, 113; Haff, 135; Landman, 171. Total, 734.

SECOND GAME.

De Long Council—Blake, 170; Schumann, 170; Herx, 205; Haff, 152; Landman, 193. Total, 890.
De Forest Council—Walters, 189; Worch, 127; Kruse, 115; Cadieu, 142; Maas, 152. Total, 725.

THIRD GAME.

Fraternity Council—Lee, 171; Higgins, 147; Fields, 143; Myerle, 116; Griffin, 175. Total, 752.
De Forest Council—Walters, 133; Worch, 146; Kruse, 148; Cadieu, 123; Maas, 143. Total, 693.

Brooklyn Bicycle Club won two more games last night in the tourney of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island, Class A, on the Elephant Club alleys. Tamaqua Wheelmen were also winners. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Tamaqua Wheelmen—Jordan, 157; Doughty, 117; Higgins, 132; Boyce, 123; Van Siclen, 120. Total, 649.
Nassau Wheelmen—Sparks, 137; Hughes, 133; T. Teare, 135; Smith, 82; C. Teare, 124. Total, 611.

SECOND GAME.

Brooklyn Bicycle Club—Anderson, 134; Neff, 126; Heubel, 121; Joslyn, 131; Worth, 179. Total, 691.
Nassau Wheelmen—C. Teare, 119; Hughes, 144; T. Teare, 118; Smith, 128; Sparks, 145. Total, 654.

THIRD GAME.

Brooklyn Bicycle Club—Anderson, 153; Neff, 164, Heubel, 146; Joslyn, 170; Worth, 157. Total, 790.
Tamaqua Wheelmen—Jordan, 124; Doughty, 139; Higgins, 143; Boyce, 151; Van Siclen, 124. Total, 681.

In the Thirteenth Regiment tournament last night, Company H rolled the best score of the season on the armory alleys in the fourth game against Company D. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Company F—Hilland, 121; Lawless, 95; Jackson, 112; Morson, 98; Morris, 126. Total, 552.
Hospital Corps Team—Forfeited.

SECOND GAME.

Company K—Carson, 134; Morley, 110; F. Rodgers, 111; G. Rodgers, 142; Nash, 142. Total, 639.
Company F—Hilland, 98; Lawless, 111; Jackson, 121; Morson, 112; Morris, 80. Total, 522.

THIRD GAME.

Company K—Carson, 129; Wallace, 131; Morley, 172; Rodgers, 147; Nash, 114. Total, 693.
Company Hospital Corps Team—Forfeited.

FOURTH GAME.

Company H—Wilson, 153; Buttle, 127; Clarke, 137; Pendry, 170; Quallmann, 170. Total, 757.
Company D—Forster, 124; De Betts, 101; Dolmann, 97; Craig, 106. Total, 428.

FIFTH GAME.

Company L—Nerrie, 72; Stacey, 75; Rhoades, 89; Lewis, 92; Kennedy, 52. Total, 380.
Company D—Forster, 109; De Betts, 198; Dolmann, 128; Meekes, 67; Craig, 11. Total, 513.

SIXTH GAME.

Company H—Wilson, 189; Buttle, 99; Clarke, 134; Pendry, 88; Quallmann, 107. Total, 613.
Company L—Nerrie, 91; Stacey, 97; Rhoades, 103, Lewis, 147; Reid, 115. Total, 553.

The Orientals were beaten in two games in the National League last night, losing to the Roseville Club and the American Club of Newark. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Oriental—Mitchell, 142; Vogel, 142; Gilhaus, 126; Schultz, 191; Stumpfel, 157. Total, 758.
Roseville—Wood, 175; Badger, 161; Waters, 204; Van Ness, 192; Meyer, 163. Total, 895.

SECOND GAME.

Oriental—Mitchell, 154; Vogel, 159; Gilhaus, 174; Schultz, 163; Stumpfel, 223. Total, 873.
America—Heitzman, 170; Gedney, 154; Cooke, 187; Friedenthal, 193; Buehler, 221. Total, 925.

THIRD GAME.

Roseville—Wood, 200; Badger, 158; Waters, 115; Van Ness, 126; Meyer, 156. Total, 755.
America—Heitzman, 188; Gedney, 152; Cooke, 158; Friedenthal, 145; Buehler, 137. Total, 780.

The Bleeckers, by winning two games in the Arlington National League last night, secured first place in the tournament. The Gothams, who were tied for first place, lost two games and dropped into third place, being passed by the Alcos. The scores of the games follow:

FIRST GAME.

Welcome—Bernet, 184; Schulz, 173; Doerr, 140; Schmidt, 188; Wenderoth, 165. Total, 850.
Gotham—Heiles, 139; Dannefelser, 155; Bachman, 147; Setzer, 150; Schlichte, 159. Total, 750.

SECOND GAME.

Bleecker—Beam, 182; Wragge, 179; Bonneau, 204; Rosenberg, 185; Ritter, 138. Total, 888.
Gotham—Heiles, 177; Dannefelser, 167; Bachman, 179; Setzer, 177; Schlichte, 152. Total, 852.

THIRD GAME.

Bleecker—Beam, 149; Wragge, 173; Bonneau, 127; Rosenberg, 197; Ritter, 176. Total, 822.
Welcome—Bernet, 179; Schulz, 149; Doerr, 170; Schmidt, 154; Wenderoth, 168. Total, 820.

The National Park Bank team was a winner in two games in the Bank Clerks' League last night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

National Park Bank—Eiseman, 141; Schultz, 124; Block, 154; Davidson, 147; Wylie, 183. Total, 749.
Kountze Brothers—Nelson, 123; Poole, 94; Drummond, 88; Farrington, 131; Schmidt, 134. Total, 570.

SECOND GAME.

Plaza—Meyer, 171; Bouton, 108; Cook, 132; Ahrens, 163; Ackerman, 137. Total, 711.
Kountze Brothers—Nelson, 117; Poole, 58; Loomis, 101; Farrington, 125; Schmidt, 141. Total 542.

THIRD GAME.

National Park Bank—Eiseman, 173; Schultz, 141; Block, 136; Davidson, 167; Wylie, 138. Total, 755.
Plaza—Meyer, 138; Bouton, 150; Cook, 135; Ahrens, 170; Ackerman, 106. Total, 669.

The competing teams in the American National tournament last night rolled low scores. The Germanias carried off the honors, with two victories. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Germania—W. Sauer, 179; L. Sauer, 166; Clauss, 159; Chesterfield, 155; C. Sauer, 154. Total, 813.
Glendale—Schwager, 112; Schneider, 156; Groelling, 110; R. Fuchs, 200; A. Fuchs, 179. Total, 757.

SECOND GAME.

Glendale—Schwager, 182; Schneider, 168; Groelling, 169; R. Fuchs, 186; A. Fuchs, 171. Total, 876.
Morningside—Armstrong, 200; Madden, 135; Eiche, 162; Demmler, 187; Klingelhoffer, 173. Total, 857.

THIRD GAME.

Germania—W. Sauer, 159; L. Sauer, 163; Clauss, 159; Chesterfield, 158; C. Sauer, 142. Total, 781.
Morningside—Armstrong, 104; Madden, 145; Eiche, 142; Demmler, 183; Klingelhoffer, 172. Total, 746.

The games decided in the Fire Insurance League last night resulted as follows:

FIRST GAME.

London and Liverpool and Globe—Constant, 119; Gardner, 119; Smith, 121; Bentley, 138; Walker, 171. Total, 663.
Caledonian—Stoney, 170; Walton, 119; Toombs, 90; Franck, 149; O'Connell, 166. Total, 694.

SECOND GAME.

Caledonian—Stoney, 187; Walton, 97; Toombs, 127; Franck, 188; O'Connell, 159. Total, 758.
Underwriters—Enderley, 133; Block, 180; Clark, 156; Whittaker, 94; Song, 123. Total, 686.

THIRD GAME.

London and Liverpool and Globe—Constant, 119; Gardner, 160; Smith, 114; Bentley, 107; Walker, 149. Total, 649.
Underwriters—Enderley, 127; Block, 154; Clark, 160; Bock, 146; Song, 115. Total, 702.

The Manhattans won two games in the Twenty-sixth Ward tournament of Brooklyn at Haller's alleys last night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Glenmore—L. Bierman, 139; O. Kirdalle, 126; N. Bierman, 179; A. Batche, 178; F. Stellman, 148. Total, 770.
Manhattan—T. Canute, 162; P. Haller, 148; G. Haller, 175; G. Bauer, 158; B. Allen, 143. Total, 786.

SECOND GAME.

Glenmore—L. Bierman, 168; O. Kardalle, 102; N. Bierman, 121; A. Batche, 156; F. Stellman, 163. Total, 717.
Manhattan—T. Canute, 161; P. Haller, 144; G. Haller, 170; G. Bauer, 163; B. Allen, 131. Total, 769.

Tournament Games To-day.

National League—Knickerbocker, Harlem Republican Club, Morningside.
Harlem League—Phoenix, Empire, Grove Hill.
American National—Fidelia, Corinthian, Columbia.
Morning Newspaper League—Herald vs. Bulletin.
Columbia League—Mercury, Standard, Village.
Arlington National—Oradell, Glendale, Holschen.
Royal Arcanum League—New York No. 1, Empire City, Colonial.
Brooklyn Royal Arcanum—Brooklyn, De Witt Clinton, Fulton.
Brooklyn Royal Arcanum Sub-Tournament—Fulton, Lefferts, Nassau.

ORANGE LAKE ICE BOAT RACES.

Season Begins with Three Events, All Won by Snowdrift.

NEWBURG, Jan. 4.—The ice-boating season opened at Orange Lake to-day, and three races were sailed by the yachts of the Orange Lake ice-yacht fleet. All the races were won by Snowdrift. The first race was for the challenge cup of 1888; no handicap. Commodore Higginson's Windward finished first in a light wind, but Vice Commodore Willett Kidd's Snowdrift took the prize, Windward having fouled at the home stake. E. J. Walsh's Arctic was second; Robert Kernochan's Troubler, third; Homer Ramsdell's Ice Queen, fourth.

The second race was a handicap for the Kidd championship pennant, and it was sailed in a freshening breeze. Snowdrift finished first; Windward, second; Arctic, Troubler, and Ice Queen in the order named. Time, 29½ minutes.

The third race was a handicap for the Van Nostrand Cup. Snowdrift won in 37 minutes and 40 seconds. Windward was second, and Arctic, Troubler, Flying Jib, and Cold Wave far behind.

Snowdrift carries 176 square feet less sail than Windward, and spreads less than all but two of the others—Flying Jib and Cold Wave.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—Tanforan results:

FIRST RACE.—Mile; selling: Bishop Reed, 102 pounds, (Vittatoe,) 12 to 1, won; Cyril, 101, (J. Walsh, 3½ to 1, second; Red Pirate, 97, (Bassinger,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:42¼. Topmast, Scotch Plaid, Cromwell, Decoy, and Doloro also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Mile and an eighth: Imperious, 109 pounds, (M. Jones,) 2 to 1, won; Meadowthorpe, 112, (Bullman,) even, second; Glen Gaber, 99, (Henry,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:55¾. Rapido, O'Connor and Rixford also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Mile; purse: Geyser, 109 pounds, (Spencer,) 1 to 4, won; Advance Guard, 102, (J. Martin,) 6 to 1, second; Bogus Bill, 90, (Stuart,) 40 to 1, third. Time—1:42¾. Einstein and F. W. Brode also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth; Baden Stakes: Time Maker, 110 pounds, (Bullman,) 5 to 1, won; Potente, 110, (T. Walsh,) 6 to 1, second; Zoroaster, 114, (Spencer,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:49. Tappan, Morinel, Casdale, Los Medanos, and Daisy F. also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile; selling: Thomas Carrey, 91 pounds, (J. Walsh,) 12 to 1, won; San Augustin, 106, (Jenkins,) 12 to 1, second; Modwena, 104, (Moran,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:15¼. Pongo, Momentum, St. Isador, The Offering, Delecta, Leipzig, and William F. also ran. Don Quixote broke down.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven-eighths of a mile; purse: San Venado, 105 pounds, (Jenkins,) 7 to 10, won; Hard Knot, 102, (Bullman,) 4 to 1, second; Lady Meddlesome, 97; Phelan, 4 to 1, third. Time—1:28¼. Balista, Ricardo, Charles Lebel, and Braw Lass also ran.

Crescents Defeat Tars at Hockey.

The championship season of the Amateur Hockey League opened last night at the Clermont Avenue Ice Skating Rink, Brooklyn, with a game between the Crescents and the Naval Battalion. The Crescents won easily by a score of 11 to 0.

Saturday Is the Day the Great Sale Begins.

The great, big Retail Stock of the well-known firm of

BIERMAN, HEIDELBERG & CO.,

WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THE RETAIL TRADE, WILL BE ON SALE TO-MORROW.

The sudden determination of Bierman, Heidelberg & Co. (known for over fifty years as makers of the very best clothing in America) to retire from the retail clothing trade gave us an opportunity which no other firm of successors ever dared dream of, viz.—The purchase of the entire store and all its contents **at our own price**—hence, to quickly get rid of this vast stock we make

Prices That Must and Will Quickly Move This Gigantic Stock.

Fix in your mind a low price—no matter how low—for high grade goods—then come to this great sale—you'll find the right goods still lower in price than you ever imagined. Come expecting to get bargains—real, true, genuine bargains. Every nook and corner in this **GREAT STORE** bristles with them. Come—it will be for you a day of profit long to be remembered.

THE DOORS WILL SWING OPEN PROMPTLY AT 8 A. M.

Here's the Overcoat Story.

This is how we will sell the B., H. & Co. fine grade Overcoats—B., H. & Co. sold thousands at $12; hundreds are left, your pick of any $7.50

All of the B., H. & Co. very fine Overcoats that retailed for $18; several hundred remain, now . . $10

B. H., & Co. were known to sell the best overcoats in America for $25. What's left of them—nearly a thousand—Choicest new fabrics—all this season's production—go at just half $12.50

$15 will buy Overcoats that sold for $28 and $35; there's two thousand of them—the finest grade. There'll be a mighty grab for these at $15

We'll make short work of the very finest Overcoats that they made—in fact, that can be made by anybody—there's about fifteen hundred; so we say $21, to move them quick, and you'll get $50 to $60 worth, sure.

Trousers.

One whole floor devoted to the sale of Trousers—only the finest grades—there's so many that descriptions are impossible. Trousers that were $3.00 are now $1.75; the $4.00 grades are now $2.50; $6 to $8 grades will go at $3 and $4

Now for Suits.

All the fine Wool Suits that were $12.50 will go at $6.75

Now for the finer grades—for instance, $18 Suits are marked to sell at $9.50

B. H., & Co. made it a point for years to make the best $25 All-Wool Suits in America. We counted just 22 hundred; its a big lot; so here's a quick moving price . $12.50

$14.50 is the price we put on every Suit from $28.00 up; no matter how high or how fine, they all go at . . . $14.50

Boys' Clothing

was a big business with B., H. & Co., so there's plenty of good stock on hand, but only the best kind.

Boys' Two-piece Suits, $4.50 grades, now . . $2.50

Young Men's Suits, $12 grades, now $6.00

Young Men's Overcoats, choice of thousands, $7 and . . . $9

Boys' Knee Pants 40c

The Hat Stock

offers these marvellous values:

$3 Derbys and Alpines go at . $1.65

$4 Derbys and Alpines go at . $2.45

The Biggest and Best Furnishing Department

in America contributes its share of wonderful bargains.

All the B., H. & Co. 4 and 5 ply Linen Collars go at, each . . 8c

All the B., H. & Co. fine Linen Cuffs go at, pair 12c

Every Scarf in the house—50c., 85c., and $1.00 qualities all included, goes at, each 25c

$1.25 Walking Gloves, now . . 75c

85c. Gloves, now . . . 45c

$2.00 Underwear, now . . 95c

$1.00 Underwear, now . . 45c

Fancy and Dress Shirts, $1.50 qualities will go at . . . 62c

Fancy Vests—the celebrated B., H. & Co. make—**$1.00** for $2.50 grades; $3.00 to $6.00 grades will go at **$1.50** and . . . $2.50

Blanket Bath Robes, were $5.00; now $2.50

House Coats, $6 and $7 grades; now $3.75

The Shoe Department,

with its new, bright stock, has 2,500 pairs Patent Leather Shoes, the $5 kind; all go at . $2.45

$3.50 grades are now $2.15; and plenty of other good things too numerous to mention.

Frank L. Taylor Clothing Co.

Stewart Building, Broadway, Cor. Chambers St.

You can buy Cheaper Baking Powders than

SOLAR

but they are alum powders.

SOLAR

is an absolutely Pure Cream of Tartar Powder: 8 Cents a POUND Cheaper than other tartar powders, because

SOLAR

is NOT made by a Trust.

SOLAR

"IT RISES EVERYWHERE."

CUSHMAN BROS. CO., Selling Agents.

New York, 78 Hudson st.
Boston, 34 Central st.
Philadelphia, 125 So. Front st.
Washington, 421 Fourth st., N. W.

Race Track War in Kentucky.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 4.—The war here between the owners of the old Lexington race track and the breeders has become fierce. Charles E. Green of St. Louis, the agent for the corporation from whom the $30,000 was obtained, and for which the track was finally sold, has telegraphed his manager not to allow the turfmen the use of the track. The breeders probably will build a new track.

National Steeplechase Stewards.

At the annual meeting yesterday of the members of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, held at The Jockey Club, these were elected Stewards to serve until January, 1903: S. S. Howland, Foxhall P. Keene, W. C. Whitney, and B. F. Clyde.

Cutler School Wins at Hockey.

The Promfret School hockey team of Connecticut were beaten by a score of 2 to 0 by the Cutler School team at the St. Nicholas Rink last night. All the scoring was done in the first half, Warren making both goals for the local school. The game was notable for the clever team work of the Cutler School. Two fifteen-minute halves were played.

SKATERS COVER THE LAKES

Fine Weather and Ice Lure Thousands to Central Park.

Amateur Artists on Runners Draw Admirers About Them—Mr. Saunders Breaks His Wrist—At Van Cortlandt Park.

Blue skies and crisp, bracing air made yesterday an ideal one for lovers of skating and the glistening sheet of ice on the Lake in Central Park was the Mecca for more than 50,000 devotees at the shrine of the ringing steel runners. It was a cosmopolitan crowd that glided, darted, rushed, and slid over the gleaming ice. The humblest enthusiast, on skates that were fearfully and wonderfully affixed to dilapidated footgear, jostled against the fur-clad sons and daughters of wealth whose polished toys of the latest design glistened in the bright sunshine like silver.

The ice was in splendid condition and Police Sergeant James E. J. Kenny, under whose supervision the vast crowd of rushing and whirling skaters was kept in order, estimated that during the day and evening over 50,000 persons had availed themselves of the privilege of using the large lake. Its area is about twenty-eight acres, and during the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock there were nearly 30,000 people on it.

The police arrangements for handling the crowd were excellent. On the large lake there were one Roundsman and fourteen patrolmen on duty. Three men were assigned to the small pond at the Fifty-ninth Street end of the Park, which was reserved for women and children, and a Roundsman and six patrolmen were stationed at Harlem Mere. They kept in telephonic communication with the police station in the old Arsenal building and reserves were held in readiness throughout the day. No arrests were made.

Louis A. Servatius, a well-known amateur figure skater, was the centre of a throng of enthusiasts during the afternoon on the big lake, and for hours executed whirls that would have made a dervish green with envy, varying the performance with grapevines, anvils, toe spins, and other contortions, the nomenclature of which is known only to the initiated. He was the recipient of frequent applause and his gyrations were quickly imitated with more or less success by a score of ambitious youths. A feature of the afternoon on the pond was the performance of the Misses Ethel and Eunice Mackay, two school girls, thirteen and eleven years old, respectively. Their work on skates was simply wonderful for children, and they were followed from nook to corner of the ice by a host of juvenile admirers.

The only serious accident of the day occurred shortly after 4 o'clock on the large lake. Mr. M. M. Saunders, thirty-three years old, of 228 East Seventieth Street, fell on the ice near the skating house, where Patrolman Owen Delaney was on duty, and fractured his right wrist. Officer Delaney called the Park ambulance and the injured man was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where his wrist was dressed. He was then sent home.

At 6 o'clock a score of calcium lights was placed at intervals on the banks of the lake, giving the scene the appearance of fairyland surrounded by gleaming stalactites. At 10:45 the police began to clear the ice, and in a quarter of an hour the lake was deserted and the happy crowd wended their way homeward to the music of jingling skates and merry laughter.

The ice at Van Cortlandt Park Lake was also in excellent condition, and crowds filled the cars that led to it from every direction. The surface, which had been somewhat cut up by the skaters on Wednesday, had frozen again through the night and thousands enjoyed themselves there throughout the day.

KOLISCH CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Last Game Finished, and Final Division of Prizes Announced.

VIENNA, Jan. 4.—The game left unfinished yesterday, in the last round of the Kolisch Memorial Chess Tournament, was concluded to-day, when Korte and Schlechter drew. The final division of prizes was therefore arranged as follows:

First prize, Maroczy; second and third prizes, divided by Brody and Schlechter; fourth prize, Alapin; fifth, sixth, and seventh prizes, Marco, Wolf, and Zinkl; eighth prize, Korte; ninth prize, Popiel; tenth prize, Albin.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...7:25	Sun sets...4:47	Moon sets..10:06

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...10:22	Gov. Isl'd..10:49	H. Gate...12:31
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...11:00	Gov. Isl'd..11:29	H. Gate...12:45

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) JAN. 5.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Belvernon, Inagua	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Buffon, Pernambuco	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Erna, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Oranje, Nassau, Port au Prince	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, JAN. 6.		
Alene, Kingston	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Aller, Guadeloupe	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Arkadia, Ponce	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Arramoor, La Plata Countries	12:00 M.	1:00 P. M.
Caracas, San Juan	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Carityba, Nuevitas	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
City of Washington, Nassau	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Concho, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
El Sud, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Germanic, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Hudson, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Maling, Antwerp	....	9:00 A. M.
Phoenicia, Hamburg	....	....
Seminole, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Statendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Thingvalla, Christiania	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Tordenskjold, Progreso	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Uller, St. Kitts	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. §5, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Australia. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. §11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Hongkong Maru. Mails for Hawaii, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. §14, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Bloemfontein. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Dec. §30 and up to Jan. §20, inclusive, or on day of arrival of steamship Campania, due at New York Jan. 20, for dispatch per steamship Moana. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. §23, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Empress of Japan, (registered mail must be directed "via Vancouver.") Mails for Society Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. §26, inclusive, for dispatch by ship City of Papeiti.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) JAN. 5.

Arkansas, Copenhagen, Dec. 9.
Boston City, Swansea, Dec. 2.
Burgundia, Gibraltar, Dec. 20.
City of Macon, Savannah, Jan. 2.
Darmstadt, Bremen, Dec. 24.
Drummond, Gibraltar, Dec. 15.
Europa, Shields, Dec. 21.
Exeter City, Bristol, Dec. 17.
Hubert, Barbados, Dec. 16.
King Bleddyn, Dunkirk, Dec. 20.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg, Dec. 18.
Powderham, La Lucia, Dec. 26.
Thomas Turnbull, Gibraltar, Dec. 21.
Tropea, Shields, Dec. 15.
Victoria, Gibraltar, Dec. 18.
Wells City, Swansea, Dec. 19.
Winifred, Hamburg, Dec. 21.

SATURDAY, JAN. 6.

Georgian, London, Dec. 24.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, Jan. 3.
John Sanderson, Antwerp, Dec. 23.
Lampasas, Galveston, Dec. 30.
Lucania, Liverpool, Dec. 30.
Sarmatian, Glasgow, Dec. 26.

SUNDAY, JAN. 7.

Belgravia, Hamburg, Dec. 24.
British Queen, Antwerp, Dec. 24.
La Champagne, Havre, Dec. 30.

MONDAY, JAN. 8.

El Rio, New Orleans, Jan. 3.
Sempione, Gibraltar, Dec. 26.
Teutonia, Stettin, Dec. 23.

TUESDAY, JAN. 9.

Alleghany, Port Limon, Jan. 2.
[illegible], St. Lucia, Jan. 2.
Clematis, Gibraltar, Dec. 27.
El Paso, New Orleans, Jan. 4.
Louisiana, New Orleans, Jan. 4.
Pauillac, Havre, Dec. 28.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10.

Alps, Jamaica, Jan. 3.
Aragonia, Antwerp, Dec. 30.
Bovic, Liverpool, Dec. 31.
Hogarth, St. Lucia, Jan. 3.
Nueces, Galveston, Jan. 3.
Powhatan, Gibraltar, Dec. 27.
Willehad, Bremen, Dec. 3.

Arrived.

SS Massapequa, (Br.,) Cook, Leith Dec. 18 and Dundee 21st, with mdse. to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 7:20 P. M.

SS Darmstadt, (Ger.,) Wilhelmi, Bremen Dec. 23, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P. M.

SS Victoria, (Br.,) Bridges, Messina, &c., Dec. 4, with muse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Passed in Sandy Hook at 11:35 P. M.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Harrasowitz, Genoa, &c., Dec. 21, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:48 A. M.

SS Barcelona, (Ger.,) Bohn, Hamburg Dec. 21, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:10 A. M.

SS Werkendam, (Dutch,) Bruinsma, Amsterdam Dec. 17 and Rotterdam 21, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 9:55 A. M.

SS Hindoo, (Br.,) Cox, Hull Dec. 20, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 A. M.

SS El Cid, Quick, New Orleans Dec. 30, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle

SS Algiers, Prescott, New Orleans Dec. 28, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Jamestown, Tapley, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Old Dominion, Smith, Boston, with mdse. to the Joy Steamship Co.

SS George Farwell, Fickett, New Orleans Dec. 8 via Port Tampa 15th and Newport News Jan. 1, with lumber to Ray & Fickett.

SS Snowflake, (Br.,) Hopwood, London Dec. 16, in ballast to the Columbia Oil Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS Belvernon, (Nor.,) Hansen, Gonaives Dec. 26 and Philadelphia Jan. 3, with mdse. to the Cameron Steamship Line. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Athos, (Br.,) Lund, Colon Dec. 27, with mdse. and passengers to the Panama Railroad Steamship Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 P. M. 3d.

SS A. R. Thorp, (Nor.,) Hansen, Maracaibo, &c., Dec. 24, with mdse. to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 P. M.

SS Noordland, (Belg.,) Losewitz, Antwerp Dec. 23, with mdse. and passengers to International Navigation Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 P. M.

SS Schleswig, (Ger.,) Schleuter, Havana Dec. 29, in ballast to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 5:15 P. M.

SS Darmstadt, (Ger.,) Wilhelmi, Bremen Dec. 24, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. South of Fire Island at 5:58 P. M.

SS Massapequa, (Br.,) Cook, Leith Dec. 18 and Dundee 21, to Simpson, Spence & Young. Southeast of Fire Island at 3:15 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Jan. 4, 9:30 P. M., southwest, 15 miles, clear.

Sailed.

SS Lackawanna, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Delaware, (Br.,) for London.
SS Pomeranian, (Br.,) for Halifax, N. S.
SS La Normandie, (Fr.,) for Havre.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) for Bremen via Cherbourg and Southampton.
SS Grosmont, (Br.,) for Philadelphia.
SS Hamilton, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS El Dorado, for New Orleans.
SS Sabine, (Br.,) for Mossel Bay, &c.
SS Madiana, (Br.,) for Bermuda, &c.
SS Ardanrose, (Br.,) for Nassau, &c.
SS Yemassee, for Philadelphia.

Spoken.

Ship Rathdown, (Br.,) Dyke, from Hiogo for New York, was spoken Nov. 26 in lat. 2, lon. 32.

Ship William H. Smith, Colley, from New York for Hongkong, was spoken Nov. 28 in lat. 22 south, lon. 30 west.

Bark Semantha, (Br.,) Crowe, from Cardiff for New York, was spoken Dec. 25 in lat. 46, lon. 18.

Miscellaneous.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Jan. 4.—The American bark Sachem, Capt. Nickel, from New York Dec. 13 for Hongkong with kerosene, has arr. here in distress.

By Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Roggeveen, sld. from Rotterdam for New York at 5 P. M. to-day.

SS Manitou, (Br.,) Capt. Cannons, from New York, arr. at London to-day.

SS Mesaba, (Br.,) Capt. Layland, sld. from London for New York to-day.

SS Hildawell, (Br.,) Capt. Willis, sld. from Porto Empedocle Dec. 28.

SS Bendo, (Br.,) Capt. Moffat, sld. from Hamburg for New York Dec. 31.

SS Glanton, (Br.,) Capt. Leisk, sld. from Hamburg for New York Jan. 1.

SS Armenia, (Ger.,) Capt. Martens, from New York via Copenhagen, arr. at Stettin Jan. 1.

SS Gairloch, (Br.,) Capt. Craig, from New York via St. Vincent, C. V., &c., arr. at Wellington, Jan. 2.

SS Astoria, (Br.,) sld. from Glasgow for New York yesterday.

SS Llandaff City, (Br.,) Capt. Carey, sld. from Swansea for New York to-day.

SS Auguste Victoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Kaempff, sld. from Genoa for New York at 11 A. M. to-day.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, from New York, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Olbers, (Belg.,) Capt. Tanner, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York Dec. 31.

SS Hevelius, (Belg.,) Capt. Stapledon, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York yesterday.

SS Dora, (Br.,) Capt. Mitchell, sld. from Madeira for New York Jan. 2.

SS Hogarth, (Br.,) Capt. Taylor, (from Rio Janeiro, &c.,) sld. from St. Lucia for New York yesterday.

SS Hesperia, (Br.,) Capt. Coverley, from Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS State of Nebraska, (Br.,) Capt. Perry, from New York for Glasgow, passed Tory Island today.

SS Tartar Prince, (Br.,) Capt. McFarlane, from Leghorn for New York, arr. at Genoa Jan. 2.

SS Manhattan, (Br.,) Capt. Pearce, from New York, arr. at London to-day.

SS Advance, from New York, arr. at Colon at 7 A. M. yesterday.

SS Allianca, sld. from Colon for New York at noon to-day.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, Jan. 5.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Calendar called by Lacombe, J., in Room 12, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.—Jury Calendar.

99—Jann vs. 3d Av. R. R.
104—Billera vs. 3d Av. R. R.
158—Waydell vs. Canada Bank of Commerce.
102—Frank vs. Netherlands-Am. Nav. Co.
150—Nat. Gum & Mica Co. vs. Shelby Mill Co.
152—Wolf vs. Fidelity & Casualty Co.
136—Whelan vs. Man. Ry. Co.
164—Bradley vs. Met. St. Railway Co.
165—Kleenworth vs. Waydell.
175—Lubowski vs. Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
177—Conway vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
178—Alison vs. N. Y. Life Ins. Co.
182—Crawford vs. Eidman.
184—Picercci vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.
186—Anderson vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
189—Roller vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
191—Barbe vs. Met. St. Railway Co.
193—Leaman vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
197—Hochheimer vs. No. German Lloyd S. S. Co.
198—Schloss vs. Zucker & Levett Label Co.
199—Copping vs. North British & M. Ins. Co.
200—Berne vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
202—Scott vs. Blackburn
203—Kruger vs. Constable.
204—Same vs. same.
205 to 256—Louisville & Nashville cases.
257—Waydell vs. Kleinwort.
259—U. S. vs. Sorrentino
260—Same vs. De Freece.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Court opens in Room 47 Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.—Customs Appeals.

2144—German Artistic Weaving Co. vs. United States.
2389—William Fuersterer & Co. vs. United States.
2954—McBratney & Co. vs. United States.
2977—United States vs. Henry Beuttell.
2458—Benedix vs. United States.
2662—Stern Bros. vs. United States.
855—D. A. Douillet vs. United States.
861—Foster, Paul & Co. vs. United States.
2098—Megroz, Portier & Co. vs. United States.
2833—Fleming & Co. vs. United States.
2974—Calhoun, Robbins & Co. vs. United States.
2909—United States vs. Churchill.
2545—Carl Fischer vs. United States.
2366—Wm. Iselin & Co. vs. United States.
2216—Condner & Williamson vs. United States.
2461—United States vs. Pilditch.
2948—Henry Robinson vs. United States.
2878—Peck vs. United States.
2880—Bachels vs. United States.
2980—Amerman & Patterson vs. United States.
2859—Hiller & Sons vs. United States.
2607—W. A. Leggett vs. United States.
2959—Stern Bros. vs. United States.
2902—Hensel vs. United States.
2898—Borgfeldt vs. United States.
2727—Boyle-Connover vs. United States.
2654—Hunter vs. United States.
2236—Rogers vs. United States.
2237—Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co. vs. United States.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—Plant vs. Harrison.
2—Same vs. same.
3—Leiber Pub. Co. vs. Int. Cable Co.
4—New Brunswick Rubber Co. vs. Jacobs.
5—Kerr vs. Reeves.
6—Am. Elec. Novelty & Mfg. Co. vs. Newgold.
7—Duffin vs. Met. St. Ry.
8—Mooney vs. Mooney Horseshoe Pad Co.
9—Brenkema vs. Hamburg-Am. Packet Co.
10—Same vs. same.
11—McKay vs. Hudson.
12—Welsbach Light Co. vs. M. Schaffer Co.
13—Same vs. Freeman.
14—Same vs. Momand.
15—Remunder vs. Kyll Automatic Co.
Cases noticed for Jan. 5.
16—Marchusotta vs. Met. St. Ry.
17—Baker vs. N. Y., N. H & H R. R.
18—Learned vs. Marconi

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. in Room 66 Post Office Building.

38—Baker vs. Tug Philip Hoffman.
66—Nevins vs. Bucknall.
67—Liverpool, &c. Nav. Co. vs. S. S. Friesland.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Barrett, Rumsey, Patterson, and O'Brien, JJ. Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—People vs. Koerner.
2—Same vs. Peck.
3—Mehrbach vs. Mayor, &c.
4—Elias vs. Schmitt.
5—Midgley vs. Long Island R. R.
6—Clark vs. Vail.
7—Washington vs. Seamen's Bank for Sav.
8—Haines vs. Keahon.
9—Fox vs. Mays.
10—In re Mayor, &c.
11—Goddard vs. Am. Queen.
12—People, &c., vs. St. Nicholas Bank.
13—Christiansen vs. Mendham.
14—In re Colonial Park.
15—Tobias vs. Wierck.
16—In re Mayor, &c.
17—In re 12th Ward Park.
18—In re Board of Education.
19—Met. St. Ry. vs. Oppenheim.
20—Same vs. Oppenheim.
Non-enumerated motions.
2—Denholm vs. Welde.
5—Hess vs. Sloane.
6—Day vs. Carmichael.
7—Stanton vs. Friedman.
12—McLean vs. McAllister Co.
13—In re Blackwell.
14—Brigham vs. Zaiss.
15—People, &c., vs. Strauss.
16—Saunier vs. Barnum.
17—Stokes vs. Sheldon.
18—In re Journal Pub. Co.
20—Brady vs. Edwards.
21—Lowenberger vs. Frank.
22—Tompkins vs. Jones.
23—Levy vs. Hanneman.
24—In re Plummer.
25—Costello vs. Costello.
26—Same vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Ives-Williams Co.
2—Doyle vs. Doyle.
3—Armeny vs. Boido.
4—Adams vs. Savannah, Florida & Western Ry.
5—Boyle vs. Schraml.
6—In re Carpenter.
7—In re Storm.
8—Met. Lumber Co. vs. Lawrence.
9—Schuykill Fire Ins. Co. vs. Rowell.
10—Laguttuta vs. Chisolm.
11—Clausman vs. Clausman.
12—Williams vs. Lennon
13—Southmayd vs. Delano.
14—Austen vs. Dutcher.
15—Poole vs. Poole.
16—Shields vs. Craig.
17—Calhoun vs. Calhoun
18—Hawk vs. Hawk.
19—Artlip vs. Artlip.
20—Embler vs. Embler.
21—Goetz vs. Bailey.
22—In re McCormack.
23—Katz vs. Sachs.
24—Pyrogravure Co. vs. Staber.
25—In re Keller.
26—In re Bergen, Budenbach Co.
27—Kaplan vs. Morris.
28—Ryan vs. Kearney.
29—Levine vs. Am. Woolen Co.
30—In re Nygren.
31—Chalmers vs. Lancaster.
32—In re Halstead.
33—Nat. Thread Co. vs. Currie.
34—Scannell vs. Doane.
35—Saenger vs. Adler.
36—Davidson vs. MacLean.
37—Hutchins vs. Koster, Bial & Co.
38—N. Y. Building Loan Banking Co. vs. Brinley.
39—Ohlson vs. Collins.
40—Hayes vs. Kerr.
41—Treadwell vs. United Verde Copper Co.
42—In re Harper Brothers.
43—McDermott vs. Met. St. Ry.
44—Corwin vs. Erb.
45—Ryan vs. Hoagland.
46—Beekman vs. Whittemore.
47—Mildenberg vs. James.
48—St. John Wood Working Co. vs. Smith.
49—Ellwanger vs. Ellwanger.
50—Oppenheimer vs. Weckermann.
51—Pendleton vs. Pendleton.
52—Keller vs. Morgan.
53—People ex rel. Braman vs. Keating.
54—Steeves vs. Sinclair.
55—Wilson vs. Wilson.
56—Austin vs. Witmer.
57—Steinway vs. Steinway.
58—Windmuller vs. City of New York.
59—People, &c., vs. Peck
60—In re Church.
61—In re Gibson.
62—Thorpe vs. Pierson.
63—Raff vs. Koster, Bial & Co.
64—In re Lenox Building Loan Co.
65—Austin vs. Witmer.
66—Bush vs. Bush.
67—Irving vs. Man. Ry.
68—Grefers vs. same.
69—People, &c., vs. Campbell.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Motions.

1—Tracy vs. Dolan.
2—N. Y. Building Loan Banking Co. vs. Huter.
3—Wallach vs. Wallach.
Demurrers.
1216—Bates vs. Eiker.
1189—Radley vs. Lugar.
1208—Hagan vs. Ward.
Preferred causes.
4323—Sentenne vs. Greene.
4473—Foss vs. Romeo.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and Fact.

4006—Merritt vs. Merritt
4137—Schropshire vs. Hasbrouck.
2768—Dupont vs. Dupont.
1768—Venner vs. Central Trust Co.
3903—Osborn Cash Reg. Co. vs. Radigan.
3688—Buys vs. Buys.
3894—Ackerman vs. True.
3042—Schaefer vs. Chatillon.
3350—Daniels vs. Prince.
3734—Zaring vs. Starin.
4244—Ruth vs. Evans.
4265—Holmes, Booth & Haydens vs. McGill.
4286—Dyckoff vs. Dyckoff.
4243—Lagowitz vs. Arendt.
4320—Levy vs. Levy.
4352—Courte vs. Courte.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4352.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Recess until Jan. 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Preferred causes.

10779—Donovan vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. Co.
10806—Mitteager vs. Old Dominion SS. Co.
11193—Carroll vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
10589—Sullivan vs Manico.
10971—Bailey vs. Am. Deposit & Loan Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

5605—Betz vs. Craig.
5923—Carter vs. Castle.
2793—Maggs vs. Samuels
4241—Bogert vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4114—Kaplan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
9875—Atlantic Con. Co. vs. Krensler.
5174—Dunham vs. Hastings Pavement Co.
5238—Michelson vs. Gross.
4104—Miles vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
6267—Schlessinger vs. U. S. Mortgage Trust Co.
4269—Weber vs. Met. St. Railway Co.
6511—Wynne vs. City of N. Y.
6544—O'Boyle vs. Phila. & R. Coal & Iron Co.
6555—Willard vs. Press Pub. Co.
6225—French vs. City of New York.
6611—7th Nat. Bank vs. Ellis.
6621—Troy vs. A. D. Porter Co.
6635—Zinn vs. Greenwald.
6675—Getzoff vs. City of N. Y.
4281—Dahl vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
5957—McHugh vs. Man. Ry. Co.
11313—Kister vs. same.
4028—Harrison vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
5605—Betz vs. Craig.
4121—Patterson vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
5921—Levene vs. Clark.
10299—Ward vs. St. Vincent's Hospital.
6719—Leaycraft vs. City of New York.
6732—Carey vs. Union Trust Co.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 7166.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI. for trial.

3548—Rooney vs. J. Henkele Co.
4078—La Manne vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
3921—Delmage vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
1661—Kauffeld vs. Lyman.
6186—Pozzo vs. Skalink.
4085—Drake vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. Co.
6356—Polacsek vs. Heyman.
1623—Fogarty vs. Union Ry. Co.
6375—Patterson vs. The Bronx Co.
6435—Hickey vs. Martin.
6459—Cortina vs. Baker.
6463—Seymour vs. Pittsburg Plate Glass Co.
517—Reum vs. Union Ry. Co.
6473—Hartwig vs. Abramson.
6519—Bernheimer vs. Adams.
6677—Schiff vs Brill.
6678—Marks vs. same.
6679—Lippman vs. same.
6680—Moss vs. same.
6681—Sternberg vs. same
6682—Kirschbaum vs. same.
6684—Sarasohn vs. Miles
2709—McMullen vs. 3d Ave R. R. Co.
963—Palmer vs. Sun Print. & Pub. Ass'n.
4672—Townsley vs. Bankers' L. Ins. Co.
841—A. Blum, Jr., & Sons vs. United Firemen's Ins. Co.
5300—O'Neill vs. McMullin.
3992—Fuchten vs. Dry Dock, &c. R. R. Co.
6439—Bailey vs. 5th Av. Coach Co.
6691—Vormberger & Co. vs. Levy.
6705—Dupre vs. Childs.
6721—Trenholm vs. Sickels.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Adjourned until Jan. 15.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Thomas F. Cohen.
2—William Appleby.
3—Joseph Richardson.
4—Bella Blum.
5—Michael Cullinan.
6—Henry W. King.
7—Margaret Malone.
8—Florence M. Welsh.
9—John Connor.
10—Isaac Gross.
Robert Greacen.
12—Ezra S. Gannett.
13—Thomas Leonard.
14—Eugene Kelly.
15—George F. W. Busse.
16—Maria H. Obrock.
17—Mary E. McNulty.
18—John Shaw.
19—Emilie Bartells.
20—J. C. Burton.
21—Jane A. Dwyer.
22—Catharine Cogan.
23—John Kinlergan.
24—Louise B. Quackenbos.
25—Thomas C. Lombard.
26—Toussaint Lagier
27—Joseph Rounder.
28—Felix Tranier.
29—James Donnelly.
30—Elise Moller.
31—Matteo Cagno.
32—George M. Bockoven.
33—Rhody McLaughlin.
34—John Murphy.
35—Mina Susion.
36—George Schmitt.
37—Fred Schaefer.
38—Maria H. Obrock.
39—Ellen O'Loughlin.
40—Maria H. Obrock.
41—William H. Young.
42—William Helmsoth.
43—Wright Holcomb.
44—Charles J. Fagan.
45—Joseph W. Harper.
46—Julia A. Spratt.
47—Catharine R. Thomas
48—Herman Schuman.
49—Margaret J. Smith.
50—Maria Stuerhof.
51—Peter L. Horton.
52—Ellen Murphy.
53—Rettel Simon.
54—Jeremiah J. Murphy.
55—John Simpkins.
56—Mary E. Sheeran.
57—Eugene Kelly.
58—Charles Ruppert.
59—Walter N. De Grauw
60—P. M. Millspaugh.
61—Louis Graumann.
62—Edward Gehlert.
63—Ann Reilly.
64—Henry Wortman.
65—Peter McLaren.
66—Caroline A. Gieser.
67—Frederick Kessler.
68—Samuel Weeks.
69—John Boyle.
70—Charles B. Fosdick.
71—Ellen Tracy.
72—Henry Walker.
73—Elizabeth B. Voorhees.
74—Catharine Sighnger.
75—Clara Dittmar.
76—Sarah Hastings.
77—Noah T. Pike.
78—William H. Roach.
79—Mary McKernan.
80—Robert Prior.
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
John Jefferson.
Thomas McGrath.
Herter A. Montgomery.
Thomas J. Glover.
At 11 A. M.
Catherine J. McLaughlin.
Effingham H. Nichols.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, Ground Floor, in County Court House—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calnedar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1634—Hart vs. Met. St. Ry.
1462—Amabile vs. Moran
608—Murphy vs. Prudential Ins. Co.
1552—O'Dell vs. Droege.
1231—Rouse vs. Tamsen.
1401—Goldberg vs. Gelles.
1633—Hernia vs. Patterson.
1396—Leonhardt vs. Case.
3762—Flynn vs. 3d Av. R. R.
3771—Gallagher vs. same.
1360—Iba vs. Mela.
1055—Macdonald vs. Hall.
1245—Price vs. Werner.
875—Rosenthal vs. Met. St. Ry.
1478—Frick vs. Stivers.
1550½—Gillis vs. Weuske
1165—Bates vs. Carey.
1167—Wyatt vs. D. Stevenson Brew. Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1787—Jos. Fallert Brew. Co. vs. Bloch.
1835—Man. Elec. Light Co. vs. Schrieber.
1811—Lyons vs. Uhlfelder.
1897—Urban vs. Schultz.
1906—Hayes vs. Haffen.
1910—Berkman vs. Domonick.
1835½—McGloin vs. Kane.
1809—Fried vs. Met. St. Railway.
781—Robbins vs. Feldman.
857—Mallan vs. 3d Av. R. R.
700—Kirschner vs. same.
1917—Stone vs. Goodstein.
1923—Ketchum vs. Saterlee.
1808—Lewis vs. Merchants' Ex. Nat. Bank.
1857—Smith vs. Con. Gas Co.
1874—Rosenberg vs. Friedland.
1470—Friedheim vs. Doyle.
1226—Vietor vs. O'Sullivan.
1779—Villias vs. Stern.
7863—Zucker vs. Union Railway.
1885—Gross vs. Dry D., &c., R. R.
1869—Gabriel vs. 3d Av. R. R.
830—Phillips vs. same.
769—Perlo vs. same.
1792—Winick vs. same.
1798—Steinman vs. Zeman.
1799—Same vs. same.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

400—Sullivan vs. Cohen
1517—Kenney vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1275—Nadel vs. Met. St. Railway.
1688—S. B. Bowman Cycle Co. vs. Dyer.
1430—Harrison vs. Stebbins.
1388—Gould vs. Derby Razor Co.
1697—Cruger vs. Hunt.
1701—Less vs. Elliott.
1706—Preiser vs. Ind. Order A. I.
1715—Cowen vs. Levy.
1716—A. D. Farmer & Son T. F. Co. vs. Hartford Tel. Code Pub. Co.
603—Jacobs vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1702—Young vs. Met. St. Railway.
815—Zimerspitz vs. Gross.
1583—Seligman vs. Bowery Sav. Bank.
1063—Crane vs. Koch.
1080—Bowes vs. Goebel.
1724—Reading Hardware Co. vs. Breen.
1755—Sperling vs. Siegman.
3744½—Aronson vs. D. Mayer Brew. Co.
3745½—Same vs. same.
1690—Sanders vs. Morgan's Louisiana R. R.
1709—Marks vs. Herzig.
790—Bloom vs. Rice.
1328—Treukman vs. Fried.
791—Bergner vs. Russell.
476—Greer vs. Heller.
737—N. Y. History Co. vs. Deering.
747—Strauss vs. Weissenthanner.
1618—Broderick vs. McNally.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

3701—Burns vs. Aldhaus
2865—P. W. Engs & Sons Co. vs. Soteldo.
3588—Sherbulierz vs. Waldon.
3481—Greger vs. Niederman.
3549—Schneider vs. Sternberg.
3827—Kapp vs. Fellman Dry Goods Co.
3811—Sakas vs. Hollingshead.
3837—Cleveland School Furniture Co. vs. Nat. Surety Co.
3782—Thomas vs. Storer
3717—Russell vs. Hickey.
3812—Goldstein vs. Ind. Order A. I.
3885—Adler vs. Wolf.
Equity and non-jury case.
350—Cooney vs. Hoffman

Highest number reached in regular call, 1923.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Gordon for the People.

1—Lawrence Farley.
2—Moses Levy, David Levy, Jennie Levy.
3—Ernest M. Welch.
4—William H. Avery.
5—John Wilson.
6—Leo Schwartz.
7—Mary Heinz.
8—Joseph Jacobson.
9—Charles Lucca.
10—Max Frank.
11—John Ulrich.
12—Louis Friedman.
13—Harry G. Randell.
14—Louis Berson.
15—Patrick O'Brien.
16—George Hertson.
Pleadings.
1—George Williams.
2—Joseph Kennedy.
3—Oscar Field.
4—John Schapenberg.
5—Richard Fitzpatrick, John Newman.
6—William Frank.
7—Cornelius Moore, Joseph Herlihy.
8—William Noble, William Shurman.
9—Charles Davis.
10—Walter Quell.
11—Adolph Maas.
12—William C. Stuckel.
13—Bernard Broderick.
14—John Casey.
15—Joseph Hirsch.
16—Alexander Anderson.
17—Charles Denzler.
18—Horace J. Hoffman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—November Term Continued.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. District Attorney Gardiner and Assistant District Attorneys Osborne, O'Connor, and Collins for the People.

1—Roland B. Molineux.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland, Blake, and McCann for the People.

1—George B. A. Bushe.
2—Betsey Peters.
3—Henry Ficke.
4—Michael Klausman.
5—Patrick Sullivan.
6—William Atcheson.
7—Charles McNeil.
8—James Devine.
9—John McCormick.
10—Thomas McCormick.
11—Thomas S. Mackey.
12—Frank Reidel.
13—Adam Belz.
14—Charles Schmitz.
15—Ferdinand Kling.
16—Frank G. Bauerschmidt.
17—Philip Bachman.
18—Samuel Senachowitz.
19—Owen McCabe.
20—Frank Schmitt.
21—James Duff.
22—Samuel Sibler.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and Blumenthal for the People.

1—Samuel Karp.
2—Stella Whiley.
3—Jacob Greenberg.
4—Henry Muller, David Greenberg.
5—Antonio Perez.
6—William Lightfoot. Minnie Wilson,
7—John O'Laughlin, William McIlveen.
8—James Bedford.
9—Camille Verdier.
10—Joseph Blanco.
11—Charles Lambert.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, S.—Ernst-Marx-Nathan Co. vs. Cohen—John E. Duffy. Ernst-Marx-Nathan Co. vs. Marks—John E. Duffy. Ernst-Marx-Nathan Co. vs. Marks—Francis B. Delehanty. Ernst-Marx-Nathan Co. vs. Cohen—Louis J. Phelps. Ernst-Marx-Nathan Co. vs. Rose—Francis B. Delehanty. Macy vs. Ladd—Augustus Van Wyck. Mutual Life Insurance Co. vs. Bettes—Louis F. Doyle. Raynolds vs. O'Connell—William A. Boyd. Bernheim vs. Winezimmer—Rollin M. Morgan. Anderson vs. E. De Braekeleea & Co.—John E. Duffy.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Matter of Bonynge—Robert J. Fox. Muller vs. Nylin—Merrill W. Gallaway. Angino vs. Ricciaidi—John M. Perry.

SUPREME COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Clinch vs. Henck—Franklin Pierce.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Flint vs. Flint—Charles Donohue. Howell vs. Jayne—Charles E. Rushmore. Daunis vs. Nathan—John H. Judge. Barr vs. Burchell—John H. Judge. Beals vs. Brien—William G. Bates.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Albert Day vs. William Ficklen—William H. Ricketts.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

COUNTY COURT—Call Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Room 10 County Court House, 2 P. M.

712—Sloat vs. Hughes.
346—Hirskowitz vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
348—Hagan vs. Budweiser Brew. Co.
325—McLaurin vs. Gokey.
345—Mooney vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
51—Snediker vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
341—Von Glahn vs. Tum Suden.
265—Dochterman vs. Bkn. Heights R. R.
347—Odell vs. Budweiser Brewing Co.
350—Case vs. Miles.
354—McCarroll vs Bkn. Heights R. R.
357—Rockmeyer vs. Bkn. Heights R. R.
359—Grassia vs. Grassia.
360—Niland vs. Nilan.
305—Spencer vs. Bkn. Heights R. R.
186—Blatters vs Lewinski.
329—Morgan vs. Russell.
334—Morgan vs. McComber.
355—Driscoll vs. Smith.
361—Allen vs. Corby.
363—Cox vs. Muller.
346—McGrath vs. Pigott
365—Reilly vs. Russell.
368—Lister vs. Bkn. Heights R. R.
367—Enners vs. Bkn. Heights R. R.
371—Sauter vs. Bkn. Heights R. R.
372—Van Brunt vs. Bkn. Heights R. R.
373—Hogan vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
374—Jacobson vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
375—Wittke vs. Anderson.
376—Steffens vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
378—Drescher vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
379—Milne vs. Fowler.
377—Jensen vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
380—Guiler vs. McCabe.
382—McNally vs. Bkln. Heights R. R.
384—Smith vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
385—Petri vs McCabe.
386—Everson vs. Bkln. Heights R. R.
389—Cassidy vs. Bkln. Heights R. R.
390—Longhman vs. Bkn. Heights R. R.
680—Underhill vs. Rushmore.
391—O'Dell vs. Sherman
381—Gamble vs. McGrath.
10—Vetter vs. Powers.
198—Phelps vs. Reynolds
202—White vs. Bkln. Heights R. R.
369—Kronfeld vs. Western Ass'n Co. of Toronto.
336—Brook'n Glass Mfg. Co. vs. Distler.
323—Jaehne vs. Wilhelm
392—Davis vs. Walker.
393—Carroll vs. Bkln. Heights R. R.
394—Powers, Jr., vs. Figge.
395—Miller vs. Bkln. Heights R. R.
396—Meehan vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
410—Dubroff vs. Lieb.
398—Satchell vs. Connell
399—Wittke vs. Anderson.
400—Brancato vs. Palminteri.
165—Comer vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
403—Divine vs. Stephens
402—Hyams vs. Holland.
404—Kurtz vs. Herman.
405—Donahue vs. Bkln., Qns Co. & Sub. R. R.
406—Gallagher vs. Bkln. Heights R. R.
407—England vs. Bkln. Heights R. R.
408—Rubin vs. Flegenheimer.
409—Mohrman vs. Corbin.
120—Sullivan vs. Muller.
411—Lowe vs. Bauland Co.
170—De Forest vs. Bkln. Heights R. R.
412—Fox vs. Eckhoff.
401—Kupermann vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
785—Smith vs. Marquardt.
736—Smith vs. Marquardt.
199—Walsh vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
263—Beekman vs. Heyne
268—Sweeney vs. Bkn. Heights R. R.
273—Fields vs. O'Donnell.
220—Shea vs. Will.
269—McCarthy vs. Bkln. Heights R. R.
191—Peck vs Lynch.
194—Grant vs. Lovett.
339—Beckman vs. Heyne.
353—Doremus vs. Quaritus.
366—Harvey vs. Adams.
370—Lyster vs. Bkn. Heights R. R.
383—Roe vs. Bkln. Hts. R. R.
387—Brett vs. Madge.
388—Labriola vs. La Gasso.
413—Sauter vs. Uhlman.
415—Mayer vs. Standard Nat. Bank of N. Y.
416—Nelson vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
418—Devaney vs. Meltzer.
419—Glines vs. Phillips.
420—Terrell vs. McKenna.
422—Forester vs. Wallace.
321—Wendeburg vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
332—Murray vs. Bene.
11—Carman vs. Isaacs.
61—Morgan vs. Bkln. & Brighton B. R. R.
62—Dimond vs. Vogel.
70—Murphy vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
74—Rees vs. Frank Brewing Co.
88—Kritzberg vs. Bkln. Heights R. R.
98—Graner vs. Ulsamer
161—Pemberton vs. Thidstrip.
164—Pollakoff vs. Bkln. Heights R. R.
Actions triable by the Court.
748—Smith vs. White.
747—McNulty vs. Britz.
790—Dick vs. Healy.
818—Jacobs vs. Quilty.
819—Dietrick vs. Minton
820—Thatford vs. Meyer.
821—Hubman vs. Steffens.
745—Burroughs vs. Koch.

Queens County Court Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

107—Brasee vs. Welsh.
110—Nichols vs. B. H. R. R.
114—Smith vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
115—Long vs. same.
182—People ex rel. Gleason vs. Scannell.
4—People ex rel. Brundage vs. same.
5—People ex rel. Bowes vs. same.

And sixty other cases against the same defendants.

73—Maizen vs. L. I. R. R. Co.
34—Duffy vs. Reichards.

Highest number reached on general calendar, 117.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.75½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.40¾
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.29¼
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.00
Cotton, middling	.07¾
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	7 3-16
Sugar, granulated	5.18
Molasses, O. K. prime	.36
Beef, family	12.75
Beef hams	22.75
Tallow, prime	.05
Pork, mess	10.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.06⅛
Lard, prime	6.25
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	23.00
Butter, Western creamery	.29

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—No. 3 Spring wheat, 64½@65½c; No. 2 red, 68@68¼c; No. 2 corn, 31¼c; No. 2 yellow corn, 31½@31⅝c; No. 2 oats, 22¾@24c; No. 2 white, 26c; No. 3 white, 24¾@25¼c; No. 2 rye, 52½@53c; No. 2 barley, 38@45c; No. 1 flaxseed and Northwestern, $1.48; prime timothy seed, $2.35; mess pork, per bbl, $9.30@$10.60; lard, per 100 lb, $5.75@$5.87½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.50@$5.80; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5½@5¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.80@$5.85; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.23½; sugars, cutloaf, $5.70; granulated, $5.18; clover, contract grade, $8.10.

COTTON.—There was quite a confusion of ideas in the cotton trade. While the market for futures was not active it resisted a deliberate attack made by a prominent banking concern, which has been, until this week, recognized as a bull leader. This concern made a fierce attack on the market late yesterday, and renewed it early this morning, withdrawing later in the session. It is claimed that this interest sent bearish telegrams by the thousand within the past forty-eight hours all over the country. Yet the market made a stubborn resistance to the selling pressure that followed, and after opening steady at a decline of 3@5 points, the course of prices was upward, at one time showing a net gain of 5@6 points, and finally closing firm at an advance of 3@5 points on yesterday's closing figures.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	7.28	7.37	7.28	7.36@7.37
February	7.28	7.37	7.28	7.37@7.38
March	7.31	7.41	7.30	7.40@7.41
April	7.33	7.40	7.33	7.42@7.43
May	7.35	7.45	7.34	7.44@7.45
June	7.36	7.45	7.36	7.44@7.45
July	7.38	7.47	7.38	7.47@ ..
August	7.35	7.44	7.35	7.43@7.44
September	6.91	6.91	6.91	6.98@7.00
October	6.82	6.82	6.80	6.82@6.83
November	6.80	6.83	6.79	6.83@6.85

Southern spot markets, middling quoted, were officially reported as follows: New Orleans, 7 7-16c; Mobile, 7 7-16c; Savannah, 7⅜c; Charleston, 7¼c; Wilmington, 7¼c; Norfolk, 7½c; Baltimore, 7¾c; Augusta, 7 7-16c; Memphis, 7½c; St. Louis, 7 7-16c.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4.—Spot cotton easier; sales, 14,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 13,000 bales; receipts, 7,000 bales; American, 3,000 bales; middling upland, 4 7-16d; futures opened steady, 1 to 2 points lower; closed 2 to 3 points net lower. January, 4.16½s; January-February, 4.13@4.14; February-March, 4.10½b; March-April, 4.08½b; April-May, 4.06½s; May-June, 4.04½s; June-July, 4.02b; July-August, 4.01v; August-September, 3.61b; September-October, 3.53s; October-November, 3.46s. Manchester—Yarns quiet and firm. Cloths, moderate demand.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	75 5-16	75 5-16	75	75¼
July	75 5-16	75⅜	75¼	75⅜
Corn—				
May	..	..	..	39⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	69¾	69 13-16	69 7-16	69⅝
July	70¼	70¼	70	70⅛
Corn—				
May	33¼	33⅜	33	33⅜
July	33⅞	34	33¾	33⅞
Oats—				
May	23⅞	24 1-16	23⅞	24

BREADSTUFFS. — WHEAT — Taking the wheat market as a whole yesterday, it showed, perhaps, a slight gain for the bull element, for the loss sustained during early operations was subsequently regained after an exceedingly dull session, so that last prices for the day were unchanged from the previous night. That friends of the market were enabled to hold prices at all in face of positive weakness abroad gave bulls courage to support the market quite liberally in the last hour, when the reaction took place, and likewise inspired a fair covering movement among traders, who had gone short over night and still further increased their obligations during the day. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat, basis, were as follows: No. 2 red, New York, 75½c, prompt; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 81⅜c, prompt; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 81¾c, prompt; No. 1 hard, New York, 80¼c, prompt; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 79⅜c, prompt; No. 1 Northern, New York, 79¼c, prompt; No. 2 Northern, Duluth, 77¾c, prompt.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 4.—Wheat—In store: No. 1 Northern, January, 65⅜c; May, 66⅝c; July, 68@68¼c. On track: No. 1 hard, 66⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 65⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 63¼c.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 4.—Wheat—Dull; No. 1 Northern, 67c; No. 2 Northern, 64@65½c. Rye—Dull; No. 1, 55c. Barley—Active; No. 2, 45c; sample, 35@44c.

DULUTH, Jan. 4.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 66¼c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 65⅜c; May, 68⅝c; July, 69½c; No. 2 Northern, 62⅞c; No. 3 Spring, 59⅝c.

CORN—No. 2 corn closed 40c for both elevator and delivered and 40¾c for free on board, afloat.

OATS—No. 2 oats closed 29¼c. No. 3 oats, 28¾c; No. 2 white, 31¼@31½c; No. 3 white, 30¾c; track mixed, 29@30½c; track white, 31@35c; No. 2 white clips, 31⅞@32c.

RYE—No. 1 Western, 61¼c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 Western, 60¾c, free on board, afloat; State rye, 56c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, car lots.

BARLEY—Feeding, 43½@44½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; malting, 49@54c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

BUCKWHEAT—Market entirely nominal.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $3.85@$4.10; Winter straights, $3.40@$3.45; Winter patents, $3.60@$3.75; Spring clears, $2.85@$3.10; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.75@$2.90; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.55@$2.70; no grade, $17.75@$18 per ton, to arrive; buckwheat flour, $2.10@$2.25. RYE FLOUR—Firm and active; fair to good, $3.15@$3.30; choice to fancy, $3.35@$3.60. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.20@$2.30, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white and yellow, 85@90c; coarse, 79@82c. FEED—Spring bran, spot, $17; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $17.25@$17.50; coarse Winter bran, $17@$18.50, latter white; middlings, $16.50@$18.50; city feed, $17.50@$17.75; hominy chop, $16; oil meal, $26@$26.50.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 4.—Flour and bran unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—PORK — Mess, $10.25@$10.75; family, $12@$12.50; short clear, $11@$12. BEEF—Mess, $10.50; family, $12.50@$13; packet, $11.50@$12; extra India mess, $21@$23. BEEF HAMS—$22.50@$23.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5⅝c; 180 lb, 5⅝c; 160 lb, 6⅛c; pigs, 6¼c. CUTMEATS—Pickled bellies, smoking, 6¾@7¼c; 10 lb, 5¾@6c; 12 lb, 5½@5¾c; 14 lb, 5¼@5½c; pickled shoulders, 5⅝c; pickled hams, 8¼@9c; Western greens, 8¾@9c; city greens, 8¼@8½c. TALLOW—City, 5@5⅛c; country, 4⅞@5¼c. LARD—$6.25; city lard, $5.60; refined lard, South America, $6.60; Continent, $6.35; Brazil kegs, $7.75; compound, city, 5⅝@5¾c; Western, 5⅝@5¾c. STEARINE—Oleo, 7⅛@7¼c; city lard stearine, 7¼@7⅝c.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4.—Closing: Beef—Extra India mess, 82s 6d; prime mess, 76s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, 57s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 45s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 33s; short rib, 18 to 22 lb, 34s; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, 34s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, 34s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 33s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 35s; shoulders, square, 12 to 14 lb, 34s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, 29s 6d; American refined, in pails, 31s 6d. Butter—Finest United States, 95s; good, 75s. Cheese—American finest white, 57s; American finest colored, 59s. Tallow—Prime city, 26s 6d; Australian, in London, 27s. Cottonseed Oil—Hull refined, January-April, 19s 3d. Turpentine—Spirits, 39s. Resin—Common, 4s 6d. Petroleum—Refined, 7⅝d. Linseed Oil—23s.

COFFEE.—Brazil coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 10 points. The market was generally firm throughout the session and showed considerably more speculative activity than has been apparent in this market for some time past. Cable accounts also showed improved conditions abroad. The Havre market made a net advance of ¼@½f; Hamburg improved ¼@¾ pfennig; Rio, 7 reis, and Santos, 200 reis, on previous quotations. Rio and Santos reported small receipts; together only 16,000 bags. At the same time warehouse deliveries in the United States were well sustained, having reached 14,500 bags, and representing a very good distribution in connection with a more active demand for spot supplies in the open market. Sentiment was inclined to be bullish on the firm cables, the small movement in Brazil and the good outlook for spot business in this country, and following the opening call prices further improved about 5 points, with speculation at times quite active. The final cable accounts from the French market, however, were disappointing, and checked buying during the later part of the session. The market was finally steady, with the general list unchanged to 5 points higher. Total sales were 28,500 bags.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.20@6.25
February	..	..	..	6.25@6.30
March	6.35	6.40	6.35	6.30@6.35
April	..	..	..	6.35@6.40
May	6.50	6.50	6.45	6.45@6.50
June	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.45@6.55
July	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.50@6.55
August	..	..	..	6.55@6.60
September	6.65	6.70	6.65	6.60@6.65
October	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.65@6.70
November	..	..	..	6.65@6.70
December	6.85	6.85	6.80	6.75@6.80

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos coffee market firm; good average Santos, 9$000; receipts, 12,000 bags; stock, 638,000 bags. Hamburg coffee market opened ¼@½ pfennig higher; at 2:30 P. M., ¼@¾ pfennig net higher; sales, 12,000 bags. Havre coffee market opened steady, ¼f higher; at 12 M., unchanged; at 3 P. M., irregular, March ¼f up, other months ½f higher; at 5:30 P. M., ¼f lower; total sales, 30,000 bags. January, 40.50; February, 41; March, 41; April, 41.75; May, 42; June, 42.25; July, 42.75; August, 43; September, 43.25; October, 43.50; November, 43.75; December, 44. Rio coffee market firm; No. 7 Rio, 9$800; Exchange, 7 3-32d; receipts, 4,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 1,000 bags; cleared for Europe, 1,000 bags; stock, 189,000 bags.

SUGAR.—Centrifugal, 4¼c; muscovado, 3 13-16c; molasses, 3 9-16c.

METALS.—Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $23; iron, Southern, No. 2 soft, $20.75; steel rails, $36; pig iron warrants, nominal; lake copper, ingot, $16.50; tin, $25.67½; Exchange, lead, $4.72½; spelter, $4.47½; brokers' price for lead, $4.72½, and for spelter, $4.47½.

OILS.—Petroleum, barrels, $9.90, and in bulk, $7.25; Philadelphia, barrels, $9.85, and in bulk, $7.20; refined, cases, New York, $11; deodorized naphtha, $11.15. Cottonseed oil, prime crude, barrels, 30@31c; prime Summer yellow, 35@36c; off Summer yellow, 35c, nominal; butter grades, 36@37c; prime white, 37@38c; prime Winter yellow, 38@39c; linseed, American, raw, 48@49c; American, boiled, 50@51c; Calcutta, raw, 85c; lard oil, 48@50c.

NAVAL STORES.—Tar, regulars, $2.25; tar oil, barrels, $4.50; spirits of turpentine, 52½@53c; resin, common to good strained, $1.45; E, $1.60; F, $1.65; G, $1.70; H, $1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.95; M, $2.30; N, $2.90; W G, $3.50; W W, $4.10.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 4.—Spirits of turpentine, 50½c. Resin—A, B, C, $1.15; D, $1.15@$1.20; E, $1.20@$1.25; F, $1.30@$1.35; G, $1.35@$1.40; H, $1.60@$1.65; I, $1.70@$1.75; K, $1.75; M, $2; WG, $3; WW, $3.65.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 4.—Spirits of turpentine, 50@50½c. Resin, $1.15@$1.20. Crude turpentine, $1.60@$2.90. Tar, $1.25.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 4.—Turpentine, 49½@50c. Resin, unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.—Veals, $7@$9; tops, $9.25; little calves, $4.50; barnyard calves, $3.25@$3.85; city-dressed veals, 9@13½c per lb. Sheep, $3@$4.60; culls, $2; lambs, $5.75@$6.60; culls, $4. Hogs, $4.80@$4.90; choice light State hogs and pigs, $4.90@$5.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE TRADE: New York, Jan. 2, 1900.

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Short story; and that is—
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212 pairs cold rolled cast steel skates. Toe and heel plates best quality metal, all nicely polished—never sold under 50 cents. Our price, 33c.

150 pairs ladies' strap skates, metal top; worth $1 per pair. Our price, 60c.

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FINANCIAL.

Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Co.
Detroit, Grand Rapids & West'n R. R. Co.
Chicago & West Michigan R'way Co.

NOTICE OF CONSUMMATION OF PLAN.

The Plan for the union and readjustment of the capitalization of the railroad companies above named has been consummated in accordance with the Agreement of May 20, 1899, by the acquisition of the railroads, properties, and franchises of the three companies by the **Pere Marquette Railroad Company**, a corporation organized for the purpose under the laws of Michigan, with a capital stock of $28,000,000, consisting of $12,000,000 of four per cent. non-cumulative preferred shares and $16,000,000 of common shares.

The stockholders of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad Company who assented to the plan will receive engraved certificates for the new stock to which they are entitled under the plan and also a cash dividend of two per cent. upon their old preferred stock, upon the presentation and surrender of their certificates of deposit to The State Trust Company, in New York, or to the International Trust Company of Boston on or after Wednesday, December 27, 1899.

The assenting stockholders of the Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western Railroad Company and of the Chicago & West Michigan Railway Company will receive engraved certificates for the new stock to which they are entitled, and in the case of the preferred stock of the Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western Railroad Company, a cash dividend of three per cent., upon the presentation and surrender of their certificates of deposit, on or after the date above mentioned, to the Old Colony Trust Company in Boston, or to Messrs. Robert Winthrop & Co., No. 40 Wall Street, New York.

Dated December 22, 1899.

WILLIAM W. CRAPO, Chairman;
MARK T. COX,
JOHN M. GRAHAM,
CHARLES M. HEALD,
CHARLES MERRIAM,
OLIVER W. MINK,
THOMAS F. RYAN,
NATHANIEL THAYER,
Committee.

FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE R. R. CO.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors of Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad Company have declared a dividend of two per cent. upon the preferred stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders of record as of this date.

Dated December 22, 1899.
HENRY C. POTTER, Jr., Treasurer.

DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors of Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three per cent. upon the preferred stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders of record as of this date.

Dated December 22, 1899.
CHARLES MERRIAM, Treasurer.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.
GENERAL OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 13, 1899.

To the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co.

At a meeting of the board held this day the following resolution was, on motion, adopted:

"Resolved, That, for the purpose of providing a portion of the necessary capital for construction and equipment expenditures, during the year 1900, on the main and leased lines and branches, and for other corporate purposes, the privilege be given to stockholders of the Company to subscribe, at par, between December 27th, 1899, and January 20th, 1900, ON WHICH LATTER DATE THE PRIVILEGE WILL CEASE, for ten per cent. of their respective holdings as they stand registered at three o'clock P. M. on December 26, 1899. The privilege of subscribing may be sold by any stockholder. Payment in full for such stock may be made after January 14th, and must be made not later than January 20th, 1900. Receipts, which will also be negotiable, will be given bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. from January 20th to May 1st, 1900, (being 70 cents per share,) at which time said receipts will cease to bear interest.

"Certificates for the new Stock will be delivered on and after May 1st, 1900, on surrender of the receipts. Receipts covering fractions of shares will be converted into Stock when presented in multiples of Fifty dollars. All receipts must be presented for conversion before January 1st, 1901, on and after which date they will only be redeemed, at par, in cash."

Blank forms, giving the particulars of the payments as above recited, forms of subscription, and allotment of privilege, etc., can be obtained on application at this office after December 20, 1899.

Stockholders desiring their new Certificates for full shares by May 1st must deposit their receipts with the Transfer Department of the Company on or before March 15th, 1900. For all receipts for full shares deposited after that date, and for all fractional receipts, Certificates will be ready for delivery as soon after May 1st as practicable, of which notice will be given.

ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company
SINKING FUND.

In accordance with the terms of the Deed of Trust of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company First Mortgage 6 Per Cent., Article 4, Section 2, the Trustee has this day drawn by lot for account of the Sinking Fund the following numbered bonds, viz.:

116 BONDS.

Nos. 39	1120	1801	2790	3587	4207	4891	5292
56	1130	1806	2794	3588	4208	4899	5296
71	1181	1809	2822	3617	4210	4947	5592
121	1222	1826	2888	3664	4246	4994	5635
126	1261	1855	3100	3669	4266	5014	5647
409	1464	2068	3110	3699	4267	5034	5648
546	1485	2383	3173	3744	4280	5052	5749
587	1532	2406	3196	3766	4283	5057	5792
662	1541	2531	3198	3778	4461	5079	5854
918	1571	2537	3203	3803	4488	5098	5862
919	1585	2718	3218	3851	4588	5143	5975
940	1644	2719	3227	3978	4639	5144	
967	1652	2722	3402	4011	4723	5220	
985	1684	2744	3495	4071	4790	5254	
1074	1688	2789	3540	4153	4890	5273	

The interest on the above bonds ceased 1st January, 1900, and are **PAYABLE AT PAR** on presentation at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., Trustee,
By E. S. MARSTON, President.
New York, January 2d, 1900.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH OFFICE, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
Legal Depository for State, City and Court Moneys.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Separate Department with special facilities for Ladies.
Checks Drawn may be cashed at either office.
Takes entire charge of Real Estate, Mortgages, etc.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st Vice-President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice-President.
ALFRED B. MACLAY, Sec. and Treas.
FRED'K GORE KING, Ass't Sec. & Ass't. Treas.
WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.

The Trust Co. of America,
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000.
ASHBEL P. FITCH........President.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, Vice-President.
WILLIAM BARBOUR, Vice-President.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary.
HENRY S. MANNING, Vice-President.
ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treasurer.
LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus . . . $3,000,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.; Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Chester B. Lawrence, Jr.,
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange,
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
Branch Offices:
1,300 BROADWAY, CORNER 34TH ST.
621 BROADWAY, CORNER HOUSTON ST.
MAIN OFFICES, 32 & 34 BROADWAY.

FINANCIAL.

The Colorado Coal and Iron Company,
6% MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, successor, by consolidation, to **The Colorado Coal & Iron Company, proposes to extend above bonds at the rate of 6% per annum until February 1, 1902**, the present security and lien to remain in full force, the principal and interest of the extended bonds to be payable in gold.

Arrangements have been made to purchase the bonds not extended by the holders, and to extend the same. Bondholders who wish to avail themselves of the privilege of extending the bonds may notify the Knickerbocker Trust Company at once of their intention so to do, and must present their bonds at the office of the **Knickerbocker Trust Company, No. 66 Broadway**, New York, between January 15th and January 27th, 1900, to have the contract of extension and new coupon sheets attached.

Bonds not extended by present holders should be presented to the **Knickerbocker Trust Company on February 1, 1900**, when par and the last coupon will be paid on the same.

JOHN L. JEROME, Treasurer.

TAXES.
Executors and Trustees of Estates must report Securities
Held on January Eighth For Taxation
WE OFFER
NEW YORK CITY NON-TAXABLE BONDS.
Price and particulars on application.
FARSON, LEACH & COMPANY
CHICAGO. NEW YORK.

MOFFAT & WHITE,
BANKERS.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
NO. 1 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
Investment Securities.
N. Y. & N. J. TELEPHONE
STOCK AND RIGHTS
Bought and Sold.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Outside Securities a Specialty.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

ADVERTISER DESIRES POSITION WITH brokerage or banking house; capable accountant, good appearance, tactful; accustomed to interviewing parties of large interests. Address TACT, Box 187, Times Office.

WANTED, $65,000, FIRST MORTGAGE, SYRACUSE, N. Y., property, apraised at $163,000. Guaranteed by Surety Co.'s bond. Call or address Room 260, 11 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

St. Joseph & Grand Island Railway Co.
38 Broad St., New York, December 28, 1899.
At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the First Preferred Stock of the Company was declared, payable Jan. 31, 1900, to the holders of record of the First Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on January 15, 1900.
The transfer books for First Preferred Stock will close January 15, 1900, at 3 P. M., and will reopen February 1, 1900, at 10 A. M.
W. S. WILSON, Secretary.

54 Wall St., N. Y., December 28, 1899.
The above-mentioned dividend of TWO PER CENT. will be payable on January 31, 1900, to holders of record at the close of business on January 15, 1900, on the books of the Voting Trustees for Certificates of First Preferred stock of the St. Joseph and Grand Island Railway Company.
The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for Certificates of First Preferred Stock will close January 15, 1900, at 3 P. M., and will reopen February 1, 1900, at 10 A. M.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Agents for Voting Trustees.

THE BIRKBECK INVESTMENT, SAVINGS & LOAN COMPANY OF AMERICA.
NO. 3 COOPER UNION.
New York City, January 2d, 1900.
The Board of Trustees of this company have this day declared a dividend of
FOUR AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. PER ANNUM
out of the earnings of the six months ending December 31st, 1899, on all classes of the company's stock. Dividend checks will be mailed to all holders of Income Stock on January 15th.
O. M. HARPER, Secretary.

Commonwealth (Fire) Ins. Co. of New York.
68 William St., Jan. 3, 1900.
The Directors have declared the following DIVIDENDS: THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock, payable on demand on or after Jan'y 6th, 1900;
FIVE PER CENT. Interest upon the outstanding Scrip, payable on demand on or after Feb'y 20th, 1900; and
TEN PER CENT. in Scrip upon the Participating Policies expired in 1899, Certificates for which will be issued on demand on or before May 15th, 1900.
The Transfer Books will remain closed until the 10th inst. CHAS. S. BARTOW, President.

United States Rubber Company.
9-15 Murray St., New York, January 4, 1900.
The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company as the second quarterly dividend from the net earnings for the fiscal year beginning April 1st, 1899, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M., January 15th, 1900, payable January 31st, 1900.
The Transfer Books will close at 3 P. M., January 15th, 1900, and reopen at 10 A. M., February 1st, 1900.
CHAS. R. FLINT, Treasurer.

United States Rubber Company.
9-15 Murray St., New York, January 4, 1900.
The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Common or General Stock of this Company from the net earnings of the Company to stockholders of record at 3 P. M., January 15th, 1900, payable January 31st, 1900.
The Transfer Books will close at 3 P. M., January 15th, 1900, and reopen at 10 A. M., February 1st, 1900.
CHAS. R. FLINT, Treasurer.

Texas Central Railroad Co.
A dividend of four per cent. on the preferred stock of this company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1899, has been declared, payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, on Jan. 15, 1900.
The transfer books for the preferred stock of this company will be closed on Jan. 5, 1900, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen on Jan. 16, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M.
D. COMYN MORAN, Asst. Secretary.
New York, Dec. 29, 1899.

The Bowery Bank of New York.
New York, Dec. 20, 1899.
The Board of Directors have this day declared, out of the earnings of the last six months, a regular semi-annual dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., and also an extra dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., payable on and after Jan. 2d, 1900.
The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 20th, 1899, until Jan. 2d, 1900.
CHARLES ESSIG, Cashier.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST DIVIDEND.
Citizens' Insurance Company,
No. 156 Broadway,
New York, Jan. 3d, 1900.
A dividend of four per cent. (4%) is payable on demand.
F. M. PARKER, Secretary.

Seventh National Bank,
New York, Dec. 26, 1899.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent. (3%,) free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1900, until which date the transfer books will be closed.
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF
Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.
Brooklyn, January 2, 1900.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of thirteen (13) Directors for the ensuing year, and three (3) Inspectors of election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon, on FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1900, at the office of the company, 168 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, January 16, 1900, and will remain closed until after the meeting.
T. S. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Columbia Bank,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street.
New York, December 27th, 1899.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the election of three Inspectors of Election, to serve for the following annual election, will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from January 2d, 1900, until the morning of January 10th, 1900. W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

NEW YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM.—An election to supply the vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the terms of office of eight Directors of this Institution will be held on the Second Monday of January, the eighth instant, at 4 o'clock P. M. at the House of Reception, No. 106 West 27th Street, New York City. The polls will be open for one hour.
JAMES T. BARROW,
ANDREW G. AGNEW,
JOSEPH W. HARTLEY,
Inspectors of Election.
HENRY N. TIFFT, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company for the election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the stockholders, will be held at No. 32 Liberty Street, on Monday, January 8th, 1900. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close on Saturday, December 23d, 1899, at 12 M. and reopen on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900.
FRANCIS R. FORAKER, Secretary.

The Western National Bank OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
9th December, 1899.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it will be held at the Banking House, No. 15 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900. The Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

Lincoln National Bank,
32-42 EAST 42D ST.,
New York, December 23d, 1899.
The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. W. T. CORNELL, Cashier.

The Bank of New York,
National Banking Association.
New York, Dec. 8th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900.
The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York,
NEW YORK, December 8th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, 9 and 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York,
December 7th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

Nineteenth Ward Bank,
New York, Dec. 20, 1899.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Officers and Directors, and Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking house on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. L. H. HOLLOWAY, Cashier.

The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York,
New York, December 22d, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at its banking rooms, corner of Broadway and Murray Street, Tuesday, January 9th, 1900. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York,
Dec. 9th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall Street, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

Garfield National Bank.
New York, December 28, 1899.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the Banking House, 23d Street and Sixth Av., on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of eleven A. M. and 12 M.
R. W. POOR, Cashier.

THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
New York, Dec 4, 1899.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, 33 William Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and noon.
R. L. EDWARDS, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MAPLE Grove Cemetery Association, for the election of two Trustees and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Association, No. 1,286 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, at 2 o'clock P. M., Monday, January 8th, 1900.
WM. S. COGSWELL, President.
Dated December 27th, 1899.

The Second National Bank of the City of New York,
New York, Dec. 6, 1899.
The annual election of Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 190 5th Av., on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900. The polls will be opened from 10 to 11 A. M.
J. S. CASE, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK,
New York, December 7th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 124 Bowery, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

The Bowery Bank of New York.
New York, December 28, 1899.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of DIRECTORS for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, Number 62 Bowery, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of three (3) and four (4) P. M. CHARLES ESSIG, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, New York, December 30, 1899.—The annual election for Directors of this company, and for Inspectors, will be held at the company's office, No. 71 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9, 1900, commencing at 12 o'clock M. and closing at 1 o'clock P. M. THOS. J. GAINES, Secretary.

Mount Morris Bank.
The annual election for Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 85 East 125th Street, on Thursday, January 4th, 1900, between the hours of three and four o'clock P. M.
FRED'K W. LIVERMORE, Cashier.

Fourteenth Street Bank,
3 East 14th Street.
New York, Dec. 26, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 9, 1900, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 A. M. IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
New York, December 7th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN, 3 GENERAL FIRST MORTGAGE REGISTERED BONDS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO. numbered 1,724, 3,397, and 3,398, for $5,000 each, in the name of Harriet M. W. Lathrop, all of which bonds have been called for redemption and payment on January 1, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that application has been made by the undersigned owner of said bonds to the Central Trust Co. of New York, (the Trustee of said Mortgage,) for payment of said bonds and the accrued interest.
The undersigned demands the immediate return of said bonds, and warns all parties not to receive or negotiate the same.
HARRIET M. W. LATHROP,
No. 2 "D" The Gerard, 123 West 44th Street, New York City

A. L. BECK FRFED FROM DEBTS.

Real Estate Operator of Atlanta Discharged as a Bankrupt.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—In the United States District Court to-day, Albert L. Beck, until recently a prosperous citizen of Atlanta, Ga., received his final discharge as a bankrupt. Mr. Beck was one of the largest real estate operators in Georgia.

Owing to the depreciation of land values he lost a great deal of money, and finally failed. He became a resident of Philadelphia a short time ago, and, desiring to be relieved of his debts, made application through his attorney in the bankruptcy courts. In his application he placed his liabilities at $80,000 and his assets nothing.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK.
51 Chambers St., New York.
New York, Dec. 27, 1899.
DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that interest be paid to Depositors entitled thereto for the six and three months ending Dec. 31, 1899, at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all deposits up to the limit of Three Thousand Dollars, ($3,000.)
Interest will be credited under date of Jan'y 1, 1900, and will be payable on and after Monday, Jan'y 15th. JAMES McMAHON, President.
DAVID LEDWITH, Comptroller.

The Bank for Savings,
280 Fourth Avenue, New York, Jan. 1, 1900.
THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE DECLARED the usual interest under the provisions of the by-laws for the six months ended December 31st, as follows:
At the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upwards not exceeding $3,000, payable on and after the third Monday, being the 15th day of this month.
The interest is carried at once to the credit of depositors as principal on the 1st inst., where it stands exactly as a deposit.
It will be entered on the passbooks at any time when required on and after the 15th inst.
MERRITT TRIMBLE, President.
ROBERT S. HOLT, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be credited depositors for the SIX MONTHS and THREE MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1899, on all sums from five dollars to three thousand dollars, entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable JAN. 15, 1900.
JOHN HARSEN RHOADES, President.
JAMES QUINLAN, Treasurer.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretary.
Deposits made on or before JAN. 10, 1900, will draw interest from JAN 1, 1900.

Union Dime Savings Institution
BROADWAY, 32D ST. & SIXTH AVENUE, GREELEY SQUARE, NEW YORK.
Interest three and one-half per cent. from $5 to $3,000. Credited January 1st, payable January 18th, or any time later.
Money deposited before January 10th draws interest from the first.
CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President.
GEORGE N. BIRDSALL, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
115 Chambers St., New York City.
The Trustees of this institution have declared interest on all sums remaining on deposit during the three and six months ending December 31, 1899, at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum on amounts from $1 to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, January 15, 1900. Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.
W. H. B. TOTTEN, President.
G. BYRON LATIMER, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

PRICE, McCORMICK & CO.
CERTIFICATE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of New York, do hereby certify as follows:
1. That the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is PRICE, McCORMICK & CO., and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is the County of New York.
2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is that of General Commission Merchants and Brokers, including buying, selling, and dealing in stocks, bonds, and other corporate securities, commercial paper, cotton, grain, oil, or other products, or other manufactured articles, or contracts for the purchase or sale of any of the same.
3. That the names of all the general and special partners interested therein and their respective places of residence are as follows: THEODORE H. PRICE is a general partner, whose place of residence is No. 154 West 58th Street, in the City, County, and State of New York; WILLIAM G. McCORMICK is a general partner, whose place of residence is Number 157 Rush Street, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois; RALPH G. M. STUART WORTLEY is a general partner, whose place of residence is Number 65 West Sixty-eighth Street in the City, County, and State of New York; WALTER W. PRICE is a general partner, whose place of residence is in the City and State of New York, and GEORGE CROCKER is a special partner, whose place of residence is at No. 1,100 California Street, in the City and County of San Francisco, and State of California.
The said general partners and the said special partner are all of full age.
4. That the amount of capital which the said GEORGE CROCKER, the special partner above named, has contributed to the common stock is Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000) in cash.
5. That the time at which the said partnership is to begin is the first day of December, 1899, and the time at which it is to end is the thirty-first day of December, 1900, both inclusive.
In witness whereof we have made and severally signed and acknowledged this Certificate the 29th day of November, 1899.
THEO. H. PRICE,
WILLIAM G. McCORMICK,
RALPH G. M. STUART WORTLEY,
WALTER W. PRICE,
GEORGE CROCKER.
U. S. I. R. Stamp. 10 cts.
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this, 29th day of November, 1899, before me, the subscriber, personally came Theodore H. Price, William G. McCormick, Ralph G. M. Stuart Wortley, Walter W. Price, and George Crocker, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate and severally acknowledged that they executed the same.
JAY E. LAWSHE,
Notary Public No. 136, New York County.
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
WILLIAM G. McCORMICK, being duly sworn, says that he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing Certificate of Limited Partnership, and that the sum of $500,000 specified in said Certificate to have been contributed by GEORGE CROCKER, as special partner, to the common stock of the said partnership, has been actually and in good faith paid in cash.
WILLIAM G. McCORMICK.
Sworn to before me this 29th day of November, 1899.
CALEB A. BURBANK, Notary Public, (No. 161,) New York County.
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OFFICE OF
SEYMOUR, JOHNSON & COMPANY,
71 Broadway, New York City, Jan. 2, 1900.
J. H. Robinson and J. M. Fortier have this day withdrawn from our firm. The business will be continued by us with David Webster as special partner, ($100,000.)
HENRY A. SEYMOUR,
FREDERICK W. JOHNSON.

New York, Jan. 3d, 1900.
The firm of DOUGLIS & BURSKY expires this day by limitation, N. BURSKY assuming all the liabilities of the firm.
CHARLES DOUGLIS,
NATHAN BURSKY.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

Special meetings of the stockholders of the Colonial Assurance Company and the Washington Assurance Company will be held on Feb. 5 for the purpose of taking action upon the approval of an agreement of merger of the two corporations, under the name of the Colonial Assurance Company of New York.

Manager Hess of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange issued a call yesterday for a joint meeting this morning of the Arbitration, Executive, and Brokerage Committees. The Brokerage Committee will also hold its regular meeting to-day. Frank Lock takes the place on this committee occupied by H. J. Ferris, who retired from its membership on Jan. 1.

It was learned yesterday that the insurance on the buildings, nearly destroyed in the Campbell wall paper factory fire last Friday night, was divided as follows: Buildings, $160,000; rents, $24,500. The aggregate lines carried by the individual companies were as follows: Union of London, $35,000; Liverpool and London and Globe, $35,000; Aetna, $27,500; Manchester, $20,000; Royal Exchange, $17,500; German-American, $15,000; Imperial, $5,000; Insurance Company of North America, $5,000. On Rents—Commercial Union, $14,700; German-American, $9,800.

Chicago advices state that the net losses of the fire insurance companies in that city for last year are estimated approximately at $2,000,000, making another unfavorable year for the Cook County agencies. The loss ratio of the companies on Chicago business during each of the previous ten years was as follows: 1889, 58.81 per cent.; 1890, 51.48 per cent.; 1891, 77.48 per cent.; 1892, 35.82 per cent.; 1893, 83.09 per cent.; 1894, 88.04 per cent.; 1895, 71.58 per cent.; 1896, 53.06 per cent.; 1897, 60.92 per cent., and 1898, 68.58 per cent.

The heavy fire losses in suburban territory, together with the low premium receipts, which are due to the rate war in progress since the suspension of the Suburban Fire Underwriters' Association last Spring, have led to some talk among local underwriters as to the practicability of re-establishing a rating compact for at least part of that territory. The President of a New York company said yesterday afternoon that the recent reinsurance of the suburban business of the Spring Garden Insurance Company of Philadelphia has materially aided the chances of a new compact, and that the real obstacle to reorganization is the commission question. It was rumored that the Westchester Fire Insurance Company was prepared to change its attitude on this matter, but the Secretary of the company could not be seen in regard to the truth of the report. The suburban territory embraces seven counties in this State and six counties of New Jersey.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Dividends have been declared by the Commonwealth (Fire) Insurance Company of New York and the United States Rubber Company.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks irregular.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Jan. 4	614,898
To date this year	2,135,699
Corresponding date last year	2,382,961

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Jan. 4	$1,802,600
To date this year	$5,376,700
Corresponding date last year	$16,374,100

Money rate: Collateral loans on call, 2@6 per cent.; at three months, 6 per cent.; at six months, 6 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 6 per cent.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. C. & Fdy. pf.	1¼	Lake Erie & West.	½
Am. S. & R. pf.	¾	Lake Erie & W. pf.	2½
Am. Steel Hoop	½	Manhattan Con.	⅞
Am. Steel & W. pf.	1	Met. Street Ry.	1
Am. Sugar Refs.	1½	Mo., Kan. & [illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Tin Plate	1	Nat. Lead	½
At., T. & S. F. pf.	½	N. Y. Central	2¾
Balt. & Ohio	1	N. Y., C. & St. L.	½
Balt. & Ohio pf.	⅝	N. Y., C. & St. L. pf.	2½
Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	1¾	North. Amer.	⅝
Canada South.	1½	Pac. Coast 1st pf.	3
Chi., B. & Q.	½	Penn. R. R.	1⅛
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	½	People's Gas, Chi.	1
Chi., I. & L. pf.	1	Pressed Steel Car pf.	½
Chi. & N. W.	1½	Pullman Car	1
C., C., C. & St. L.	1¼	St. J. & G. Isl.	½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	1⅜	St. Paul & Omaha	½
Col. Fuel & Iron	¾	Tenn. Coal & Iron	½
Consol. Gas	1	Third Avenue	1
Del., Lack. & W.	1	Twin City R. T.	1
Erie Tel. & Tel.	3½	Union Bag & Paper	¾
Federal Steel	½	U. S. Leather	¾
Federal Steel pf.	½	U. S. Leather pf.	1
General Electric	1¼	U. S. Rubber	½
Great North. pf.	⅞	West. Un. Tel.	1⅛
H. B. Claflin	½	Wheel. & Lake Erie	½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Dist. Tel.	7	Hocking Valley pf.	½
Am. Malt. pf.	1¼	Long Island	2½
Canadian Pacific	1¼	Nat. Steel pf.	½
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	1	N. Y. Air Brake	4
Chi. & N. W. pf.	5	North. Pacific pf.	½
Col. Midland	¾	Pressed Steel Car	½
Col. So. 1st pf.	¼	Rep. Steel pf.	1
Delaw. & Hudson	½	St. L. & S. F.	½
Glucose Sugar	¾	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	¾

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Mo., K. & T. ext. g. 5s	5¾	N. Y. Gas, El. L. H. & P. pur. money 4s.	1½
Norf. & W. con. 4s.	2¼	Stand. R. & T. 6s.	1½

Bonds Declined.

Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 1⅜

MARKET CONDITIONS.

Wall Street's erratic stock market does not much change. Activity continues, and some quotations jump around in curious ways. In yesterday's market Sugar Trust was the feature. After falling nearly a couple of points, it suddenly shot up over half a dozen, and then as abruptly receded half way back again. By way of explanation, Wall Street had a surfeit of queer tales, most of them being invented apparently by people who find it agreeable and inexpensive to pose as oracles, having not the slightest capital of genuine information. One entertaining representation is to the effect that Standard Oil millionaires are to be elected to the Sugar Trust Directory at the annual meeting this month. This same report has been current every year since the Sugar Trust has been a Wall Street football. Other "news," still less likely to be true, is that the Sugar Trust's managers are to issue a candid and explicit statement of the company's financial condition, showing what earnings and expenses are and what is the character of the property's assets.

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What the sensational seesaw in Sugar Trust quotations most looks like is a manipulative game, managed apparently by adroit speculators, who, having bought stock largely in the recent panicky times, are now trying, through mystery and the expenditure of commissions, to make it look tempting enough to facilitate unloading processes.

And suggestion of this sort of a campaign is not by any means confined to the Sugar Trust quarter. When stocks were going begging a little while ago traders who were brave enough to make purchases got great bargains. On paper they have accumulated quick profits, for the current recovery in prices puts far into the background any comparative Wall Street record. But people who are candid see and admit that, while quotations have had quick and sensible rallies, there shows so far but slight inclination upon the part of the public to resume absorbing purchases on a substantial scale. Thus, resort is natural to such spurt manipulation as yesterday was evident in Sugar Trust and some other parts of the market. That part of the "public" which is represented by the small fry professional traders of Wall Street is always looking for leadership, and if any stock be but given activity and rapid advances, the odds are always that the manipulators will get enthusiastic following—and opportunities to unload.

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Practically every conservative authority is advising patience and extra prudence for the moment—urging that it is wise to wait upon all possible tests of foreign entanglements, even such as seem to have only the barest basis of yellow journalism forecasts. Such advisers stand upon the ground that money in Wall Street is much more certainly the reward of those who weigh conditions than for hurriers after manipulative movements.

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What every intelligent and fair observer recognizes is that intrinsically the business conditions of the country warrant the utmost investment confidence; and it is not at all because they doubt the healthfulness of the commercial and industrial situation that conservative leaders would check Stock Exchange transactions for a time. Rather their insistence is that present patience and prudence will make only surer and larger the profits which later can come from timely activity.

IRON AND STEEL STOCKS.

The movement of the iron and steel stocks was irregular yesterday, in sympathy with the general market.

Federal Steel, heavy in the early trading, took on a better tone in the afternoon with the result that both the common and the preferred scored advances for the day. The common stock was especially active on the report concerning the dividend to be declared in a few days, that in addition to the assured 5 per cent. some of the dividends that were promised last year, but were restrained, will be added as an extra privilege.

American Steel Hoop also scored an advance on statements, officially authorized, to the effect that the directors, who will meet shortly to declare the third quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock, are in favor of paying dividends on the common stock. It was also said that net earnings for the eight months ended Nov. 30 were over $1,500,000.

Tennessee Coal and Iron scored a gain of a half point, and Colorado Fuel and Iron of ¾, on continued favorable reports.

Pressed Steel Car preferred advanced ½ point, but the common declined to the same degree in the face of a report that the company has nearly $20,000,000 worth of orders and that the Board of Directors "is unanimous in favor of a declaration of the dividend on the common stock next month."

In relation to American Tin Plate, it is stated that the net earnings for the fiscal year will be, approximately, four millions of dollars, and that new orders from now on are at higher rates.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT.

On trading not quite so extensive as on some previous days, Brooklyn Rapid Transit yesterday advanced 1¾ points, with the range of prices during the day from 69⅝ to 73. There was no news concerning the property, though as usual there were many fairy tales and much gossip.

A Director of the company, discussing the probable outcome at the annual meeting on the 26th inst., said: "Actually, there is more talk than the thing is worth. As a matter of fact, many of the stories are idle rumors, and as for some of the names mentioned as likely to be on the Board of Directors—well, in my opinion, they are far from the truth. Admittedly, there is something in the report that matters of consequence will develop, but as for any change of representation, I can only say that smarter men may appear on the board, but not honester. As for the talk of any statement to be submitted at the meeting, it should be remembered that our fiscal year does not end until midsummer."

SOME RAILWAY STOCKS.

The advance of the "Big Four" stocks yesterday—the common gaining 1¼ points and the preferred 1⅜—followed upon an official statement that the surplus for November after payment of all fixed charges amounted to $170,700. From July 1 to Nov. 30 the surplus is put down at $420,870.

Great Northern's advance was on reports, after the meeting at which a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock was declared, that the condition of the road was never better and that its relations with neighboring and connecting roads were such that chances of ruinous rate-cutting are reduced to a minimum.

Rock Island appreciated somewhat on the statement of earnings for November showing a surplus for the month of $390,100, an increase of more than $7,000 over last year.

Wheeling and Lake Erie's advance was due to earnings on December, which increased $31,400 over the same month last year.

SUGAR'S ACTIVITY.

Practically one-fifth of the entire trading in the stock market yesterday was given over to Sugar Trust stock, the dealings in which aggregated little less than 124,000 shares. The fluctuations in the quotations were varied and wonderful. In the morning the low figure of 131 was recorded, around which mark the price hovered for several hours. Suddenly—for the reason, the Street hears it, of an attempt of some large short interests to cover—the quotation began steadily to advance, until in a comparatively short time the tape registered 137½. Then a reaction set in, and the figure dropped to 134, where it closed for the day, with a net gain of 1½ points.

In point of news there was absolutely nothing of interest or consequence concerning the property.

ST. PAUL'S HEAVINESS.

St. Paul stocks were heavy all day yesterday and it was not until near the close of the market that, influenced by the published report of increased earnings, the quotations showed any signs of strength. As it was, the common stock showed only a fractional advance, while the preferred remained at 172½, marking a net decline of one point. For the fourth week of December the earnings of the company were $1,148,000, an increase of $12,400, while for the month the total figures were $3,595,100 and the increase $91,100.

STRONG BUYING EVIDENCED.

There was much buying yesterday by brokers who are generally considered to be acting for Vanderbilt and Standard Oil interests. Especially was this evident in New York Central and Pennsylvania issues.

New York Central buying, indeed, was one of the features of the market, more than 21,000 shares of stock changing hands at prices ranging from 132⅞ to 137, with the close at 136½—a gain for the day of 2¾ points.

In the case of Pennsylvania the sales totaled something like 16,000 with a net gain of 1⅛ points.

FOREIGN SELLING CONTINUED.

Berlin was again a seller of international stocks yesterday, and on a larger scale than recently, with the result that such stocks as were thus sold suffered most in yesterday's early decline. One of these was Norfolk and Western common, which fell off to 23½, though later it rallied more than a point and closed at Wednesday's final figure. The preferred stock showed a slight advance for the day.

LOCAL TRACTION STOCKS.

Continuing their apparently more or less sympathetic movements, the local traction stocks yesterday scored advances—in the case of Manhattan of seven-eighths of 1 a point, of Metropolitan 1 point, and of Third Avenue 1 point. There was nothing to explain the movement.

INSIDE BUYING.

Leather Trust stocks were stronger yesterday on continued inside buying, and the approach of the meeting, at which, it is understood, the plan of readjustment of the company's affairs will be finally adopted.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC'S AFFAIRS.

Southern Pacific again declined yesterday, though no unfavorable news respecting the company was heard. On the contrary, the report that the earnings of the company were so extraordinary that they would soon warrant the putting of the stock on a dividend basis was again heard.

In this connection, the New York News Bureau yesterday put out a statement, which it is understood was semi-officially inspired, in the course of which it said:

"The great increase in the earnings of the Southern Pacific system within the first five months of the current fiscal year invite attention to the rapidly developing dividend-paying power of this conservatively managed property. * * * To pay 5 per cent. dividends on the $200,000,000 of Southern Pacific stock would require $10,000,000 annually, or $833,333 monthly. The net earnings for the past five months above fixed charges would pay a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum and leave a surplus of $1,464,499. The net earnings for last November alone would show a surplus of $280,833 after payment of fixed charges and the 5 per cent. dividend."

BANK OF ENGLAND'S STATEMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increased £2,751,000; circulation increased £33,000; bullion increased £2,783,609; other securities decreased £1,065,000; other deposits increased £3,086,000; public deposits increased £1,559,000; notes reserve increased £2,800,000; Government securities increased £2,300,000.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 38.58 per cent.; last week it was 36.58 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 6 per cent.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Declaration of the regular quarterly dividend on United States Rubber preferred stock, and a dividend of 1 per cent. on the common stock.

Incorporation at Albany of the New Paltz and Poughkeepsie Traction Company, with a capital of $100,000, to operate a nine-mile street surface railroad in Ulster County, from Highland to New Paltz.

Purchase by the Père Marquette Railroad of the Saginaw, Tuscola and Huron Railroad, running from Saginaw to Bad Axe, sixty-eight miles, connecting at that point with the Père Marquette system running to Port Austin.

Advance of half a cent in the posted rate for long sterling exchange.

According to Chicago dispatches, the Burlington has planned for the expenditure of $1,000,000 in extensions.

Admission to dealings on the Boston Stock Exchange of the new Père Marquette Railway common and preferred shares.

Election of John B. Taylor, son-in-law of

the late Gov. R. P. Flower, to membership in Stock Exchange.

No change in the Bank of England's rate of discount.

Listing on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange of the Easton Consolidated common stock and collateral gold 5s, and the common and preferred stocks of the International Smokeless Powder Company.

BILLION IN INSURANCE.

New York Life's Business and Vast Increases Shown in Its Balance Sheet for January.

Figures are said to be dry things, and this is peculiarly enough the case where they are small and as easily understood as such simple mathematical propositions as that two and two make four. When, however, they soar into the heights of millions they take on some of that interest which attaches to things seen but not comprehended.

When a great financial institution issues a statement which deals with millions and even billions of dollars the purpose of the statement is served by the exposition of comparative amounts, while the individual sums, almost incomprehensible in their magnitude, take that interest which fancy can give.

The balance sheet of the New York Life Insurance Company for Jan. 1, 1900, deals in that kind of figures. It shows total assets of $236,450,348. The total liabilities, which include the policy reserve required by the State Insurance Department, and other voluntary reserves, amount to a similar figure.

A new by-law adopted by the company last July provided for the elimination of all stocks from the lists of assets, and the company, by the sale of several millions of dollars worth of its stock holdings, has reduced the amount held to less than $5,900,000, while the amount of bonds held represents $145,000,000.

Another innovation shown in its annual statement, published elsewhere, is the presentation in full of the liability for dividends, where the payment has been postponed by one year, a complete schedule of the amounts and years when dividends are payable being given. The total amount of funds held for this account by the company is nearly $29,000,000, duly appreciated, of course, by persons holding tontine or postponed dividend policies.

The cash income last year was $52,371,263, of which amount $42,138,502 was from premiums. The excess of income over expenditure was $19,625,893.

The insurance account on the basis of paid-for business only, shows a total of 474,407 policies, amounting to $1,149,203,277. Deducting from this for terminations by death, maturity, surrender, expiring, &c., $87,331,292, there remained a paid-for business in force Dec. 31, 1899, $1,061,871,985.

Some more interesting figures are presented in a table of comparisons between the various items of 1891 and 1899, and the gain made in eight years. The assets increased from $125,947,290 to $236,450,348, a gain of $110,503,058; the income, from $31,854,194 to $52,371,263, a gain of $20,517,069; dividends to policy holders, $1,260,340 to $2,768,748, a gain of $1,508,408; total payments to policy holders, $12,671,491 to $22,206,977, a gain of $9,535,486; number of policies in force, 182,803 to 437,776, a gain of 254,973, and insurance in force, $575,689,649 to $1,061,871,985, a gain of $486,182,336.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE TRUST CO.

The Board of Trustees of the Produce Exchange Trust Company, which will resume business next Wednesday, were in session last evening. When the meeting ended it was announced that only routine business relative to the opening of the offices next week had been transacted. Gen. Samuel Thomas, Vice President of the company, said that when the doors of the offices are opened for active business the company will be ready to pay every depositor in full. The progress toward resumption of business, he added, had been entirely satisfactory and harmonious.

Gen. Thomas said that he was unable to say what new elements would enter into the Board of Trustees or how the new Executive Committee would be constituted.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call was 2@6 per cent., closing at 6 per cent.

Time money, 6 per cent. for all periods. Mercantile paper, 6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 7@8 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statements: Exchanges, $218,844,812; balances, $11,377,940; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,051,350.

Money on call in London at 4 per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 5@5⅛ per cent. for short and 5⅛ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.82¾; demand, $4.87½; cables, $4.88⅝; commercial bills, $4.81½@$4.82¼.

Continental exchange was quoted as follows: Francs, 5.21¼ and 5.16⅞ less 1-16@5.17½; reichsmarks, 94⅝@94 3-16 and 95 1-16; guilders at 39 15-16 and 40¼.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—20@12½c discount. Chicago—20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Savannah—Buying, ⅛c off; selling, par. St. Louis—25c discount. Cincinnati—Between banks, 10c premium; over counter, 50c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—American securities opened weak on the Stock Exchange to-day, with prices showing losses of a point or over in a number of cases. Louisville lost 2¼, Erie first preferred 1⅜, St. Paul 1¾, and Northern Pacific preferred and Atchison 1. The fall in these securities was owing to the continuation of the liquidation from Germany started late yesterday afternoon. After the cessation of German selling of American securities, prices recovered sharply on the Street, on active American purchasing. This also was true in other departments which had been depressed on account of fears of political complications with Germany.

The closing tone of the market was steady, although the demand was light.

Consols for money, 98½; consols for the account, 98¾; Canadian, 93; Erie, 11⅝; Erie first preferred, 33; Illinois Central, 115; Union Pacific preferred, 76; St. Paul, 120¼; New York Central, 138; Pennsylvania, 68¾; Reading, 9¼; Northern Pacific preferred, 74¾; Atchison, 19⅝; Louisville, 80½; Grand Trunk, 6⅞; Anaconda, 8.

Money, 4 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 5@5½ per cent., and for three months' bills, 5⅛ per cent.

Bar silver steady, at 27 1-16d per ounce.

Bullion to the amount of £195,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £50,000 was transferred to the Indian Currency Department. Gold premiums: Buenos Ayres, 128.40; Madrid, 28.30; Lisbon, 44; Rome, 7.15.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—Business on the Bourse to-day started less cheerful, on unfavorable London advices, and subsequently grew worse in consequence of reports of continual sales in London for German account. Owing to the monetary situation in Berlin and the rumor that Gen. Gatacre had been repulsed at Molteno there were further declines, and prices closed weak. Spanish 4s were particularly affected and Rio Tintos relapsed considerably on large realizations. Three per cent rentes, 99 francs 25 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 25 centimes for checks. Spanish 4s, 66 90.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increased 179,500,000 francs; Treasury accounts current decreased 60,800,000 francs; gold in hand decreased 8,350,000 francs; bills discounted increased 67,850,000 francs; silver in hand decreased 10,000,000 francs.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Prices were dull on the Boerse to-day owing to the decline in English Consols and the capture by the British of the German steamer General. In addition, a rumor of the fall of Kimberley helped to depress business. Exchange on London 20 marks 52½ pfennigs for checks. Private rate of discount 5⅜ per cent.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 4.—Prices were weak on the Boerse to-day, on disappointing business and the political outlook.

VIENNA, Jan. 4.—The outlook on the Boerse to-day was unfavorable, due to heavy sales for Berlin account and discouraging Western advices.

MADRID, Jan. 4.—Spanish 4s closed to-day at 75.75. Gold was quoted at 28.50.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In yesterday's market for outside securities the course of prices was somewhat irregular, but the net results of the day's trading were in most cases encouraging. Considerable net gains were recorded in a number of issues, and in nearly all quarters of the market the demand for stocks was fully equal to the supply. Indeed, in some issues the amount of stock offered was very small, and in some cases, even when prices were considerably advanced, bidders found it difficult to procure stock. Strength was not restricted to any particular class of securities, the industrials, the electric stocks, and the copper stocks all being in fairly large demand. To all appearances the heavy selling that occurred during the month just passed has cleared the market of loosely held stocks, and no disposition is now shown to sacrifice holdings. Here and there weak spots appear, but the market appears to have considerably broadened of late, coincidentally with the increase in strength, and there seems to be no ground for apprehension as to the course the market will follow in the next few weeks.

AMALGAMATED COPPER continued prominent, and made a further considerable net gain. Demand for the stock remains broad, and traders who a short while since were arrayed on the bear side appear to have changed their course, and are now working for better prices. Amalgamated opened at 81¾, and sold up to 83¼, and closed at 82¾ bid, a net gain of 1¼ points. With the greater strength of Amalgamated, better demand appeared for some of the other copper stocks, and one or two of these enjoyed advances that were substantial, although somewhat less than that recorded in Amalgamated.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS.—It is generally believed that recent developments in local gas matters have brought the several companies very much nearer to an understanding, and this has resulted in a considerably increased demand for the New Amsterdam issues. Neither the common nor the preferred stock is offered in large amount, and bids for both issues were considerably advanced yesterday on very light transactions. Apart from transactions in odd lots, only one sale in New Amsterdam common was reported, but the stock closed at 24 bid, an advance of 1¼ points, and the preferred stock ended the day at 45 bid, gaining 1 point net on very few sales. Transactions in the bonds were very light. They sold at 95 early in the day, and remained offered at this figure.

DISTILLING OF AMERICA, for the past few days the most prominent of the industrial stocks, followed an erratic course and at the close showed net losses in both issues. Trading was most active in the preferred stock, which fluctuated sharply over a range of about 3 points. Opening at 30, it sold up an eighth, then down to 27½, recovered to 29, dropped back to 28 and closed at 28½ bid, showing a net loss of 1⅝ points. The common stock was less irregular, as well as less active. Most of the sales in this issue were made at 8¾ and it closed with a fractional net loss at 8½ bid.

Notable strength showed in some of the electric stocks. Most of the subsidiary companies of the Electric Vehicle Company are now believed to be reaching a point where practical demonstration of their earning power can be had. Thus far the number of vehicles operated by the several transportation companies has been small, but it is said that the number soon to be added to those already in operation will very considerably increase the earnings of the several companies. Announcements of considerable interest affecting some of these companies will, it is said, be made in a few days.

NEW YORK TRANSPORTATION sold up to 13¼, a three-quarter point advance. It reacted later, and closed unchanged for the day at 12½ bid.

NEW ENGLAND TRANSPORTATION showed exceptional strength. It sold up to 7½ and closed at 7½ bid, a net gain of 1½ points.

ILLINOIS TRANSPORTATION, which was active to the extent of about 2,000 shares, sold up to 3⅝ and closed at 3½ bid, a net gain of five-eighths of a point.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE was forced down near the close to 65, where 200 shares changed hands. A moment later a sale was made at 67 and it closed at 66 bid, with no stock offered near that figure. For the preferred stock 90 was bid.

AMERICAN BICYCLE bonds sold to the extent of $30,000 at 92½, and they closed at 92½ bid. In the stocks trading was restricted to odd lots.

GENERAL CARRIAGE sold from 3½ down to 2, and later was bid up to 4. It closed at 4 bid.

Closing quotations were as follows:

ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	1¼	1⅜
New Amsterdam	24	25
New Amsterdam pf.	45	46
New Amsterdam 5s, with interest	94	95

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Agricultural Chemical	30	31
American Agricultural Chemical pf.	76½	78
American Bicycle	17	20
American Bicycle pf.	50	60
American Bicycle bonds	92½	..
American Woolen Goods	25½	26
American Woolen Goods pf.	81½	82½
American Writing Paper 5s	85	88
Distilling Company of America	8½	8¾
Distilling Company of America pf.	28½	29¼
Electric Axle Light & Power	5	5½
Electric Boat	26	28½
Electric Boat pf.	35	40
Havana Commercial	16¼	17
Havana Commercial pf., ex div	58	59½
International Pump	16¾	18
International Pump pf.	63	65
National Gramophone	60	65
National Salt	46	48
National Salt pf.	78	79
National Tube	45	46
National Tube pf.	91½	93
Otis Elevator	22	..
Otis Elevator pf.	87	89
Royal Baking Powder pf.	94½	96
Rubber Goods Mfg.	29	30
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf.	80	80¼
Sloss-Sheffield	31	33
Sloss-Sheffield pf.	69	72
Standard Oil of New Jersey	480	485
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	⅝	½

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper, ex div	82¾	83¼
American Air Power	34	40
American Cotton	..	50
Arizona Lead	10	10½
Asphalt Company of America	12¾	13½
British Columbia Copper	11	11⅜
Chicago & Alton sub	107	108
Chicago & Alton 3s, (new)	93	96
Electric Vehicle	66	..
Electric Vehicle pf.	90	..
*Electro-Pneumatic, assessment paid	1	1¼
Flemington Coal & Coke	20	..
General Carriage	4	5
Illinois Transportation	3½	3⅝
*Markeen Copper	6	7
Mexican 5s	97	98¼
New England Transportation	6	6¼
New York Transportation	12½	13
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie	21	22
St. Louis subs	127½	129
Storage Power	12⅝	13½
Tennessee Copper	12½	13½
Trust Company of America	201	204
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke	28	30
Whipsaw Copper	12⅝	13½

*Selling dollars per share. Par value, $10.

LESS ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	220	240
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104	105
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	110	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	116	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	105
Brooklyn City Railroad	235	237
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	102	103
Central Park, N. & E. River	198	..
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	106	108
Columbus Railway	20	24
Columbus Railway pf.	80	86
Con. Traction of N. J.	58	60
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	106	108
Eighth Avenue Railroad	400	410
Kings County Elevated 4s, (new)	87	88
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	70	74
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	115	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	82	88
Nassau Electric 4s	90	94
Nassau Electric 5s	108	112
New Orleans Traction	29½	30½
New Orleans Traction pf.	102	104
Ninth Avenue Railroad	190	205
North Jersey Street Railway	30¾	31
North Jersey Street Railway 4s	88	90
Orange & Passaic Valley bonds	103	104
Steinway Railway Co. 6 p. c. 1st	117	118
Second Avenue Railroad consols	115½	117
Fifth Avenue Railroad	205	210
Syracuse Rapid Transit	13	16
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf.	25	35
Union Railway 1st 5s	115	117
Union Railway stock	190	200
United Traction, Providence	107	111
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	..	30
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	104	106

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	6	8
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	72	75
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	108	109
Consolidated Gas of Newark	..	55
Consolidated Gas of Newark bonds	..	103
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	87½	89½
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	21¾	23½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	105
Denver Gas	40	43
Denver Gas 5s	80	81
Essex & Hudson Gas	35	40
Fort Wayne Gas	38	45
Fort Wayne Gas 6s	60	64
Indianapolis Gas	100	105
Indianapolis Gas bonds	101	103
Lafayette Gas Co.	40	45
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	60	65
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas	38	43
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas 6s	60	65
Mutual Gas of New York	300	305
Madison (Wis.) stock	81	83
New England Gas & Coke	22	24
New England Gas & Coke bonds	74½	75½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	108	112
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	106	109
N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. con	102½	103½
North Hudson L., H. & P. Co.	55	56
North Hud. L., H. & P. Co. bonds	107	109
Ohio & Indiana	38	45
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	60	65
St. Joseph, (Mo.)	40	46
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	96	98
St. Paul Gas stock	58	61
St. Paul Gas bonds	89	91
Standard Gas, New York	98	105
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	110	125
Standard Gas 1st	116	118
Syracuse Gas stock	14	16
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 per cent. bonds	85	90
Western Gas	102	105
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	102	105

Ferry Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	..	32
Brooklyn Ferry 5s	90	92
Hoboken Ferry, (new)	65	68
Hoboken Ferry con 5s	91	93
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
Union Ferry	40	41
Union Ferry bonds	100	101

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Typefounders'	51	53
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	12
Barney & Smith	..	16
Barney & Smith pf.	94	100
Barney & Smith bonds	105	107
Consolidated Rubber Tire	7	..
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf.	30	35
Cramps' Shipyard	80	83
General Chemical	59	..
General Chemical pf.	97½	100
Hudson River Telephone	115	118
Lorillard Company pf.	109	111
Standard Coupler	40	43
Trenton Potteries	6	10
Trenton Potteries pf.	45	55
Union Typewriter	20	25
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	110	113
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	118	122
Worthington Pump pf.	105	108

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	47	50
Central & South American Tel.	110	112
Iron Steamboat	..	3
Iron Steamboat bonds	50	60
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis	5	7
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis pf.	20	25

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—The early trading lacked feature, but this was replaced by activity and strength in the afternoon. Fitchburg preferred held within 1 of its highest selling, at 125@123, and closing at 124. The impression gains that the Boston and Maine will get the Fitchburg. It is believed that an offer is under consideration by the Maine at present, and the price of Fitchburg would seem to indicate better than a 4 per cent. basis.

Mining shares were firm generally. Erie Telephone gained 3½, to 105; Montana rose 5, to 285; Parrot lost 1, to 43, rallying ¾; Utah gained ¾, to 29¾; Isle Royale was off ½, to 26; Arcadian receded ½, to 24½, but recovered to 25; Tamarack was up 2, at 188; Trimountain gained ½, to 7¼; Santa Fé ⅝, to 6⅞; New England Gas and Coke 5s were up ¾, at 75½; Planters' Compress rose 3, to 28; Massachusetts Electric was up 1, at 20.

At the Clearing House 6 per cent. was the rate between banks, and New York funds sold at from 20 to 12½ cents discount. Money on call rules from 6@7 per cent. Time money ranges from 5½ per cent. upward. Money on call rules from 6 to 7 per cent. being the general asking rate for the best grades. In commercial paper, the choicest names sell at 6@6½ per cent.

Closing bid and asked:

Mining Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	6¼	6½	Old Colony	4¾	5¼
Allouez	3	3½	O. Dominion	21	21½
Arcadian	24½	25	Osceola	73	74
Arnold	5¾	6	Parrot	43¾	44
Ash Bed	..	1	Pioneer	2	3
Atlantic	26	26½	Quincy	150	155
Baltic	17	18	R. Island	4½	5
B. & Cr. C.	20	..	Santa Fé	6¾	6⅞
Bos. & Mont.	284	285	Santa Ysabel	7¾	8¼
Butte & Bos.	50	52	Shoe	32	32⅞
C. & Hecla	750	755	Tamarack	186	190
Centennial	18¾	19	Utah Con	29¾	30
Franklin	14¾	15½	Washington	1¼	1½
Humboldt	1	2	White Knob	14	16
Isle Royale	26	26¼	Winona	4¾	5
Mohawk	16	17	Wolverine	41	42

Railroad Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Boston & A.	244	245	C. Mass. pf.	60	70
Boston & L.	241	..	Fitchburg pf.	123	124
Boston & Me.	201	203	N. Y. & N. E. 6s	110	112
Boston & P.	..	300	N. Y. & N. E. 7s	114	..
Bost. Elev.	98	99	West End	93	93½
Bos. Gas 5s	80	84½			
Cent. Mass	12	14			

Miscellaneous Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Bell Tel.	342½	343	Mex. Tele	3	3¾
Chi. Stk. Yds.	136¼	136¾	N. E. Tel.	135	..
Dom. Coal	44⅝	45	U. S. Oil	24½	24¾
D. Coal pf.	115	..	West. Elec.	40¾	..
Erie Tel	105	..	W. Elec. pf.	60	63
Lam. Store	..	35			

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—After opening at 54½, Linseed preferred declined to 53¼, but subsequently advanced to 55⅛, and closed at 54⅝. The common closed at 13, a slight advance for the day. Biscuit opened at 36¾, and, after selling off to 36½, advanced to 37⅝, and closed at 36¾. The preferred brought 91. Metropolitan Elevated stock sold at 80, except a few shares at 80½. The bonds brought 94 and the certificates 27.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
450	Linseed	13	12½	13
1,280	Linseed pf	55⅛	53¼	54⅝
185	Tin Plate	33	32	32½
100	Chicago Union Traction	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞
50	Chicago Union T. pf.	76½	76½	76½
1,731	National Biscuit	37⅝	36½	36¾
35	National Biscuit pf.	91	91	91
50	Lake St. Elevated	15¼	15¼	15¼
775	Met. Elevated pf.	80½	80	80
300	Mt. Elevated ctfs.	27	27	27
15	Radiator	47	47	47
70	Diamond Match	120	120	120
28	Chicago City Ry.	280	280	280
6	Central Union Tele.	51½	51½	51½
360	West Chicago	111	110	111
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Met. Elevated gold 4s.	94	94	94

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—To-day's stock market was the dullest, most featureless we have had in many weeks. Prices hardly moved, and when they did it was for the smallest of fractions. Bull and bear alike were inactive, neither side showing aggressiveness. Outside orders were few and far between, a condition that caused some disappointment, as it was expected there would be a larger demand from investors.

The close was steady at these bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Ry. Co.	5½	5¾	Marsden	11⅛	11⅜
Am. Asphalt	13⅜	13½	Phila. Trac.	95¾	96
Cam. Steel	21⅜	21⅞	Phil. El. Co.	6	6⅛
Choctaw	34½	35½	Union Trac.	38⅛	38⅜
Diam. Steel	5⅜	5¾	United Gas	152	154½
Dan. Bessem.	3⅛	3¼	Welsbach Lt.	44	45
El. Co. of Am.	13½	13⅝	W. N. Y. & P.	5½	5¾
Lehigh Val.	25	25½			

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week in December showed increases:

Canadian Pacific	$61,000
Evansville & Terre Haute	4,324
Hocking Valley	20,852
Lake Erie & Western	20,955
Mexican National	203
New York, Ontario & Western	7,160
Wabash	47,844
Wheeling & Lake Erie	4,931
Total increase, 8 roads	$167,269
Increase previously reported	33,651
Total increase, 13 roads	$200,920

The following showed decreases:

Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg	$1,089
Cleve., Canton & Southern	1,176
Evansville & Indianapolis	1,818
Minneapolis & St. Louis	1,151
Total decrease, 4 roads	$5,234
Net increase	$195,686

SHIPMENTS OF GOLD.

No definite announcement was made yesterday in regard to gold shipments to-morrow, but the stiffening of the rate for demand sterling from $4.87½ to $4.87¾ lent color to estimates of exports of from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. At the Clearing House a rumor that arrangements had been made to take from its vaults to-day $2,000,000 in coin was neither confirmed nor denied. The gold export firms stated that they had no report to make of shipments.

American Rails for Holland.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—The British steamship Ping Suey has left this port for Rotterdam carrying a thousand tons of steel trolley rails each forty-five feet long and weighing 1,300 pounds. The rails are to be used in equipping an electric railroad to be built in Holland on the American plan.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Jan. 4, 1900.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
14¼	14⅜	1,050	Am. Car & Found.	13⅞	14⅜	13⅞	14⅜	+⅛
62½	63	908	Am. Car & Found. pf.	61	62½	61	62½	+1½
35⅝	36¼	600	American Ice	35⅝	35⅞	35	35⅞	+⅜
33⅝	34	610	American Cotton Oil	33	33⅞	33	33⅞	.....
12½	13⅛	230	American Linseed	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	−⅜
54¾	55½	200	Am. Linseed pf.	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	−⅛
21	29	300	American District Tel.	24⅞	25	24⅞	25	−7
30	30½	150	Am. Malting Co. pf.	30	30	30	30	−1¼
36¼	37	2,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	36½	37	35½	36½	−⅜
88	88½	360	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	88¼	88½	88¼	88½	+¾
43¼	43⅝	200	Am. Steel Hoop	43½	43½	43½	43½	+½
48⅜	48½	12,505	American Steel & Wire	47	49	47	48⅞	+⅜
90¾	91	2,870	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	90	91	90	91	+1
133⅞	134	122,855	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	132½	137½	131	134	+1½
114	118	20	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	115	115	115	115	.....
32½	32⅞	1,120	American Tin Plate	32	33	32	33	+1
80½	82	140	American Tin Plate pf.	82	82	80½	80½	.....
103⅛	103¼	34,328	American Tobacco	101	105½	100	103	+¼
39	39¾	2,195	Anaconda Copper	40½	40½	39¾	39⅞	−⅛
41	45	20	Ann Arbor pf.	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	.....
19⅜	19½	1,720	At., T. & S. F.	19¼	19½	19⅛	19½	.....
61¼	61½	19,740	At., T. & S. F. pf.	60¼	62	60¼	61⅝	+½
57⅝	58	5,690	Baltimore & Ohio	56	59¼	56	58	+1
74⅞	75¼	8,500	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	73¾	76	73⅜	75	+⅝
71⅞	72⅞	36,755	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	69¾	73	69¾	72	+1¾
145	148	10	Brooklyn Union Gas	145	145	145	145	.....
49	50	1,100	Canada Southern	48¾	50½	48¾	50½	+1½
90⅝	90¾	600	Canadian Pacific	91	91¼	90¾	90¾	−1¼
30⅞	30½	11,090	Chesapeake & Ohio	29½	31¼	29½	30⅞	+⅛
123⅛	123¼	13,174	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	122½	123¾	122½	123	+½
12½	12¾	1,975	Chicago Great West.	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝	12½	.....
73¾	75½	200	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A.	74	74½	74	74½	+½
16¼	16½	460	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	15½	16¼	15½	16¼	−¼
47½	50	100	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	47	47	47	47	+1
117¾	118	7,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	117¼	118½	117⅛	117⅞	+⅛
172	173	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	172½	172½	172½	172½	−1
162½	163¾	810	Chicago & Northw.	162	163⅜	161	163½	+1½
198	202	265	Chi. & Northw. pf.	198	198	198	198	−5
106¾	106⅞	3,869	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	106⅝	107⅝	106½	106⅞	+⅛
63¾	64	11,230	C., C., C. & St. L.	61⅞	64	61⅞	63¾	+1¼
106	107¾	130	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	+1⅜
43½	44	2,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	42⅞	44⅞	42½	44	+¾
9	9½	100	Colorado Midland	9	9	9	9	−¾
5¼	5⅝	650	Colorado Southern	5½	5½	5½	5½	.....
40½	41	310	Col. Southern 1st pf.	40	41	40	41	−¾
194	195½	3,970	Consolidated Gas	195	196	193	194½	+1
34½	34⅝	5,470	Continental Tobacco	33¾	35⅞	33⅜	34½	+⅛
87	87¾	1,385	Continental Tobac. pf.	87½	88	87	87½	−⅛
116¼	117	1,300	Delaware & Hudson	117	118	117	117	−½
178⅝	179¼	2,210	Del., Lack. & West.	177	179¼	177	179	+1
18¼	18½	600	Denver & R. G.	18	18½	18	18⅜	−⅛
70½	71	840	Denver & R. G. pf.	70	71	70	71	+¼
32¾	33	600	Erie 1st pf.	32⅛	33	32⅛	33	.....
105½	106¼	2,180	Erie Tel. & Tel.	102⅞	105⅝	102⅞	105⅝	+3½
52¾	53	10,345	Federal Steel	51½	53⅞	51½	53	+½
74	74½	1,145	Federal Steel pf.	73½	74⅝	73½	74½	+½
123	124	510	General Electric	123	124¼	123	124¼	+1¼
50¾	51½	1,800	Glucose Sugar Ref.	50	50	49⅜	49¾	−¾
172	173	400	Great Northern pf.	171	171⅞	171	171⅞	+⅞
113	115	200	H. B. Claflin Co.	114	114	113½	113½	+½
60¼	60½	832	Hocking Valley pf.	60⅞	61	60	60½	−½
112¼	112½	730	Illinois Central	112½	112¾	112¼	112¾	−¼
24¾	25	810	International Paper	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¾	.....
68	68½	100	International Paper pf.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	.....
12	12½	500	Iowa Central	12¼	12¾	12	12	+¼
50	51	100	Iowa Central pf.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	−⅛
98	100	100	Laclede Gas pf.	100	100	100	100	.....
24¼	25½	1,300	Lake Erie & West.	23	26	23	24½	+½
84	87	100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	87	87	87	87	+2½
47½	50	500	Long Island	47½	47½	47½	47½	−2½
79	79⅝	17,160	Louisville & Nashville.	78¼	80¼	78¼	79	.....
96⅞	97	8,470	Manhattan Con	95⅞	97¾	95½	97	+⅞
176½	177	3,495	Metropolitan St. Ry.	176½	177½	176	176½	+1
11⅞	12	576	Mexican Central	11½	11¾	11⅛	11½	.....
4	4⅛	262	Mexican National ctfs.	3¾	4⅛	3¾	4⅛	+⅛
59½	60	100	Minn. & St. Louis	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	−¼
32¾	33	1,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	32	33½	32	33	+½
41⅛	41½	8,875	Missouri Pacific	40¼	42	40¼	41⅛	−⅛
39½	40	250	Mobile & Ohio	40¼	40¼	40	40	.....
36½	37¼	120	National Biscuit Co.	37	37	37	37	.....
26¼	26½	400	National Lead Co.	26	26⅞	26	26½	+½
105	106	200	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	105½	105½	105¼	105¼	+¼
44¼	44⅜	650	National Steel	44½	44½	44	44¼	−¼
92	93	250	National Steel pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	−½
130	136	155	New York Air Brake	133	133	133	133	−4
136	136½	24,305	New York Central	133	137	132⅞	136½	+2¾
13	14	650	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	12½	13½	12½	13½	+½
35	36	700	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	33¼	35½	33¼	35	+2½
22	22¼	1,575	N. Y., Ont. & West.	21¾	22⅝	21¾	22¼	+¼
24¼	24½	7,610	Norfolk & West.	23¾	24⅞	23½	24½	.....
68½	68¾	995	Norfolk & West. pf.	68	69	68	68¾	+¼
15¼	15⅝	5,710	North American	14½	15½	14⅜	15⅜	+⅝
52⅝	52¾	10,210	Northern Pacific	52	53¼	52	52⅝	−⅛
72¾	73¼	2,366	Northern Pacific pf.	73¼	73⅜	73	73	−½
7½	8½	100	Ontario Mining	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	−¼
86	95	100	Pacific Coast 1st pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½	+3
45¼	45½	2,799	Pacific Mail	44¾	45¾	44¾	45¼	+¼
132½	132¾	15,940	Pennsylvania R. R.	131	133⅛	131	132⅜	+1⅛
2⅞	3	12,696	Penn. R. R., rights	2¾	3	2¾	2⅞	.....
104¾	105	8,234	People's Gas, Chicago.	103¾	105¾	103½	105	+1
2⅜	2⅝	1,255	Peo., Dec. & Evans.	2½	2½	2¼	2½	.....
56½	57	635	Pressed Steel Car	57	57	57	57	−½
86	86½	300	Pressed Steel Car pf.	86½	86½	86½	86½	+½
187	188	100	Pullman Pal. Car Co.	189	189	189	189	+1
10½	11	100	Quicksilver pf.	10	10	10	10	.....
18½	18⅝	1,010	Reading	19	19	18½	18½	−⅜
52¼	52½	2,985	Reading 1st pf.	52	53¼	52	52¼	+¼
27⅞	28	400	Reading 2d pf.	27⅜	28⅜	27¾	28⅜	+⅜
22½	23	1,575	Republic Iron & Steel.	22½	22⅞	22⅜	22⅝	−⅛
66	67	500	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	65½	66	65½	66	−1
6	6½	200	St. J. & G. I.	6½	6½	6½	6½	+½
9⅛	9½	250	St. L. & San Fran.	9¼	9½	9¼	9¼	−½
32¼	33	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	+¼
10¼	10½	250	St. Louis Southw.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	−⅛
25½	26	200	St. Louis Southw. pf.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	+¼
118	122	100	St. Paul & Omaha	120	120	120	120	+½
37⅜	37½	36,185	Southern Pacific	36½	38	36½	37½	−¼
11¾	11⅞	870	Southern Railway	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	11¾	+⅛
53½	53¾	3,400	Southern Railway pf.	53¼	54¼	53¼	53¾	−¼
9½	10	400	Standard R. & T.	9½	10¼	9½	10⅛	+⅜
86	86½	2,560	Tenn. Coal & Iron	85¼	87½	85	86¼	+½
15⅜	15¾	650	Texas Pacific	15½	15¾	15¼	15¾	−¼
134½	136	705	Third Avenue	133½	135	133¼	134½	+1
67	70	400	Twin City R. T.	67	67	66¼	67	+1
22	24½	425	Union Bag & Paper	24⅜	24⅜	24	24¼	+¾
73¼	75	100	Union Bag & Paper pf.	75	75	75	75	.....
46⅞	47	33,160	Union Pacific	46	47½	45⅞	46⅞	+¾
74¾	74⅞	4,015	Union Pacific pf.	74¼	75⅛	74¼	74¾	+⅛
16¾	16⅞	23,585	United States Leather.	16	17¼	15¾	16⅞	+¾
75½	76	1,045	U. S. Leather pf.	76	76	75¾	76	+1
42	43	1,420	United States Rubber.	41½	43	41½	42	+½
104	105	122	U. S. Rubber pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+⅜
7⅝	8	200	Wabash	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
20¾	20⅞	620	Wabash pf.	20⅞	21¼	20⅝	21	.....
86¼	88	2,117	Western Union Tel.	85¼	86½	85¼	86¾	+1⅛
9⅝	10⅛	3,550	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	9½	10¼	9⅝	10¼	+½
52½	53¾	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	−⅜
27¼	28	632	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	28	28¼	27	28¼	+⅜
20	20⅜	2,424	Wisconsin Central	20¼	20½	20¼	20⅜	+⅛
50¼	51	90	Wisconsin Central pf.	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	.....
		Sales..... 614,898						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked
2s, r., 1891	102½	..
3s, r., 1918	109⅝	110⅛
3s, c., 1918	110½	111
3s, 1918, sm.	110	111
4s, r., 1907	114½	115
4s, c., 1907	114½	115
4s, r., 1925	134½	134¾
4s, c., 1925	134½	135
5s, r., 1904	113¼	114
5s, c., 1904	113¼	114
D. C. 3-65s	119	..
Adams Exp.	111	114
Alb. & Sus.	195	..
Am. Coal	140	150
Am. Ice pf.	73	76
A. C. O. pf.	90	92
Am. Exp.	142	150
Am. M. Co.	7	8
A. Sp. Mfg.	2½	4
A. S. H. pf.	81	83
A. T. & C.	91	97
Am. Tob. pf.	135	140
Ann Arbor	16	19
B. A. L. pf.	105	..
B., R. & P.	44¾	58
B., R. & P. pf.	90	98
B., C. R. & N.	115	..
Cap. Tract.	..	95
Chi. C. Tr.	35	38
C. & E. Ill.	85	93
C. & E. Ill. pf.	120	123
C. G. W. pf., B.	36	37
C. G. W., d.	85	86⅞
C. T. & T.	10	10½
C. T. & T. pf.	35	37
C., L. & W.	..	15
C., L. & W. pf.	47	48
Cleve. & P.	185	..
C. C. & I. D.	1½	2
C. C. & I. D. pf.	2½	..
C. F. & I. pf.	123	127
Col. Mid. pf.	20	21½
Col. So. 2d pf.	14½	16
Col. & H. C. & I.	15¼	17
Com. Cable	180	200
Consol. Coal.	50	..
D. M. & Ft. D.	14½	15
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	95	..
Eighth Av.	400	..
Erie	11	11¾
Erie 2d pf.	16	18
Ev. & T. H.	40	41
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	90
Gluc. S. pf.	95	100
Hock. Valley.	32	33⅝
Homestake	65	72
Ill. C., l. l.	100	..
Int. Silver	10½	11
Joliet & Chi.	175	..
K. C., P. & G., t. r.	7½	8¼
Kan. & Mich.	10	12
K. & D. M.	3	4
K. & D. M. pf.	15	18

	Bid.	Asked.
Knick. I., C.	32	34
K. I., C., pf.	67	72
Lac. Gas	80	81
Lake Shore	197	210
Mah. C. R.	150	200
M. C. R. pf.	105	..
Man. Beach.	6	10
Md. Coal pf.	70	75
M. W. S. El., Chi.	26	28
M. W. S. El., Chi., pf.	79	80
Mich. Cent.	104	110
M. & St. L. 2d pf.	90	91
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	16	18
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	55	60
Mo., K. & T.	10	10½
Mor. & Es.	182	185
Nat. B. pf.	91	91¾
N. L. O. cfs.	3	3¼
Nat. Starch	5	..
Nat. Starch 1st pf.	60	..
Nat. Starch 2d pf.	15	..
N. C. Coal	35	40
N. J. Cent.	117	118
N. Y. & N. H.	210	217
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	81	84
N. Y., L. & W.	130	135
Pac. Coast	52	53½
P. C. 2d pf.	65½	67
Penn. Coal	380	..
Peo. & East.	5	7
P., C., C. & St. L.	79½	80
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	92	98
P., Ft. W. & C.	185	..
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	180	..
P. & W. pf. t. r.	14½	16
Quicksilver	2	2½
Rens. & Sar.	190	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	48½	50
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	15½	17
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68	71
St. P. & D.	46	56
St. P. & D. pf.	100	104
St. P. & O. pf.	170	180
Sil. b. ctfs.	58½	59½
Sixth Av.	200	..
T. C. & I. pf.	150	..
T. P. L. T.	12	14
Tol. & O. C.	20	25
Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	50
T., P. & W.	8	..
U. S. Exp.	45	47
U. S. F. M.	..	20
U. S. F. M. pf.	12	35
U. & B. R.	160	..
Wag. P. Car.	186½	190
W.-F. Exp.	120	130

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE BIDS.

Amalgamated Copper	$78⅝
American Biscuit bonds	109¼
American Hide	32½
American Hide pf.	78
Arizona Lead	9⅝
Bay State Gas	1¼
Binghamton Gas 5s	96
British Columbia Copper	8¼
Empire Copper	17¾
Flemington C. & C.	27¾
Fern. Coal Co.	15
Journeay & Burnham	5
Journeay & Burnham pf.	15
Marshall Mill	.75
New York Biscuit Bonds	111
National Tube	40
New Amsterdam Gas	18½
Retsof bonds	75
Retsof stock	20½
Tennessee Copper	10¼
Whipsaw Copper	13½

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 58½@59½. There were no sales.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 27 1-16d per ounce, and in New York at 58¾c. Mexican silver dollar at 47½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Belcher sold at .07, 1,000 Cosmos at .02, 100 Crown Point at .08, 2,000 Croesus at .01½, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .17, 500 Creede & Cripple Creek at .10, 100 Eureka at .20, 300 Elkton at 1.15, 1,000 Findlay at 14½, 1,000 Garfield at .16½, 100 Hale & Norcross at .36, 300 Isabella at 1.35, 100 Little Chief at .17, 300 Mollie Gibson at .22, 100 Potosi at .18, 200 Standard at .275, and 200 Yellow Jacket at .19.

Closing bids for mining stocks on the Consolidated and Industrial Exchanges were as follows:

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.38	Quicksilver	1.75
Adams Consol	.14	Quicksilver pf.	8.00
Belcher	.08	Savage	.05
Best & Belcher	.20	Sierra Nevada	.35
Breece	1.75	Standard	2.50
Bruns. Con.	.25	Small Hopes	1.00
Caledonia, B. H.	.50	Union Consol	.21
Chollar	.18	Utah	.02
Crown Point	.07	Victor	1.00
Chrysolite	.05	Yellow Jacket	.18
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.25	Argentum Juanita	.18
Com. T. Co. stock	.03	Alamo	.15
Com. T. Co. bonds	.03	Anaconda	.44
Com. T. Co. scrip	.06	Cripple Creek Cons.	.15
Crescent	.12	Creede & Crip. Ck.	.10
Catalpa	.18	Croesus	.01½
Dunkin	.08	Golden Fleece	.25
Deadwood Terra	.50	Isabella	1.35
Eureka Con	.20	Mollie Gibson	.21
Father De Smet	.08	Mount Rosa	.50
Gould & Curry	.20	Pharmacist	.14½
Hale & Norcross	.35	Portland	2.25
Horn Silver	1.00	Specimen	.09
Iron Silver	.52	Union	.38
Julia Consol	.01	Work	.30
Kingston & Pemb.	.35	Damon	.29
La Crosse	.14	Elkton	1.15
Leadville Con	.07½	Findlay	.13½
Little Chief	.17	Garfield	.16
Mexican	.24	Jackpot	.57
Moulton	.30	Pinnacle	.29
Ontario	7.50	Tornado	.44
Ophir	.61	Ala. Fdy. No. 2	.15½
Occidental	.15	Ala. Fdy. No. 3	.15
Plymouth	.08	Ala. Fdy. No. 4	.15
Phoenix G. M. Co.	.08	Grey Forge	.15
Potosi	.17		

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

Ariz. Cop. Smelt.	14.50	Isabella	1.40
Gilpin & Lincoln	.43	Justine	.01¼
Gold Magnet	.005	Mont. G. M. Co.	.60½
High Five Gold	.75	Mex. C. M. Co.	.75
Ind. G. C. & I.	.75	Mollie Gibson	.22
Jennie Blanche	.65½	Mount Rosa	.57
Morenci Cop. pf.	2.02	Old Gold	.02
Anaconda	.45	Pande Basin	.09
Anchoria	.73	Portland	2.34
Copper Rock	.001	Par. C. G. M. Co.	.01¼
Crip. Ck. Con.	.16	Sentinel	.001½
Elkton	1.20	Sup. & B. Cop.	.10
Garfield Con	.17	Union Gold	.40
Gold Coin. Cr. Ck.	2.25	Work	.30
Golden Fleece	.25	Mascotte G. M. Co.	.01

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$281,365,026
Gold reserve	236,767,329
Net silver	10,977,861
United States notes in the Treasury	16,979,736
Treasury notes of 1890	841,837
Total receipts this day	1,331,812
Total receipts this month	4,445,547
Total receipts this year	289,289,042
Total expenditures this day	2,280,000
Total expenditures this month	5,575,000
Total expenditures this year	269,341,560
Deposits in National banks	87,378,165
Silver bullion	116,659
National bank notes received for redemption to-day	402,268
Government receipts—	
From internal revenue	453,568
Customs	831,446
Miscellaneous	46,797

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

U S 3s, coup
25,000....110⅜
1,500....110½
1,000....110½
1,000....110⅜
1,000....110¼
10,000....110⅜
Small bonds
3,600....110⅛
U S 3s, registered
500....109½
U S 4s, reg, 1907
1,000c....114¼
Adams Express 4s
10,000....102⅝
1,000c....103
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000....90
A, T & S F adj 4s
24,000....79
10,000....78¾
2,000....79¼
1,000....79⅜
12,000....79¼
25,000....79¾
5,000....79½
500....78¾
5,000....79¼
Gen 4s
9,000....98¼
4,000....99
16,000....99⅛
3,000....99
500....99¼
5,000....99
500....99¼
Aus & N W 1st 5s
1,000....95
5,000....95¼
Balt & Ohio 3½s
5,000....93⅝
10,000....93½
25,000....93⅝
Balt & Ohio 4s
15,000....98½
18,000....98
1,000....98¼
B & O S W Div 3½s
26,000....87¾
5,000....87⅝
7,000....87¾
500....88½
Beech Creek 1st 4s
5,000....108
Bdwy & 7th Av 1st con 5s
4,000....119½
Brook Un El 1st
5,000....92½
Cent of Ga con 5s
4,000....89⅝
1,000....89½
1,000....90
Cent of N J gen 5s
7,000....118
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000....98¼
5,000....98⅜
500....99
1,000....98½
20,000....98⅜
Ches & O gen 4½s
2,000....96
11,000....96½
1,000....96¼
4,000....96½
C, B & Q deb 5s
1,000....109
2,000....109½
3,000....109
C, B & Q, Neb Ext 4s
4,000....108¾
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
2,000....112
Chi & N W deb 5s, 1909
8,000....107
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
4,000....104¼
1,000....104
C, C, C & St L gen 4s
1,000....94
6,000....94⅝
Col Mid 1st 2-4s
1,000....63½
25,000....63
9,000....63½
1,000....63¾
5,600....64
1,000....64¼
Col & So 1st 4s
3,000....82
5,000....82¼
8,000....82¾
15,000....82⅞
Den & R G con 4s
1,000....96¼
Detroit City Gas 5s
1,000....96¾
E Tenn, Va & Ga con 1st 5s
2,000....114½
Erie 1st con 4s
24,000....88¾
Erie 2d ext 5s
5,000....119¾
Ft W & R G 1st 3-4s
5,000....55
Gal, Har & S A, Mex & P Div 5s
10,000....101
Ga Pac 1st 6s
1,000....121
Hock Val 1st 4½s
50,000....99¼
Int & Gt N 3d 4s
9,000....60
5,000....61
K C, P & Glf 1st
10,000....68
Lake E & W 1st 5s
1,000....118
L S & M So 1st 7s
2,000....100⅞
L & N unified 4s
10,000....97¼
Met W S E Chi 4s
2,000....95¾
Mex Int con 4s
6,000....87
5,000....87¼
Mich Cent 4s
1,000....105
Met Elev 1st
3,000....113
Mex Cent 2d inc
3,000....10½
Mo, K & East 1st 5s
1,000....102¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
15,000....89⅝
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
15,000....67½
2,000....67¾
5,000....67½
5,000....68¼
Mo, K & T ext 5s
6,000....93½
5,000....94
3,000....94⅜
7,000....94½
5,000....95
5,000....95½
8,000....95⅝
2,000....95⅞
Mo Pac trust 5s
1,000....96½
Mo Pac 1st col 5s
1,000....98½
4,000....94
Mor & Es 1st 7s
1,000....136
N Y C & H R, L S col 3½s
10,000....97¾
121,000....97½
N Y C & H R 1st 7s
1,000....109
N Y Gas & El L H & Pwr col tr 5s
13,000....106
1,000....106¼
N Y Gas & El L H Pwr pur my 4s
3,000....93
28,000....92½
N Y, Ont & W ref 4s
1,000s20F....103
Norf & W con 4s
10,000....90¼
8,000....90
5,000....90¼
2,000....92½
North Pac gen 3s
3,000c....66
1,000....65½
4,000....65⅝
10,000....65½
1,000....65⅝
25,000....65⅞
Northern Pac 4s
2,000....102⅞
21,000....103
Or R & N con 4s
36,000....101
Or Sh L 1st con 5s
2,000....112½
Peo & East 1st 4s
1,000....84½
12,000....85
Reading gen 4s
3,000....83½
2,000....83¾
3,000....83⅝
3,000....84
Rio G Wn 1st 4s
8,000....95
10,000....94¼
10,000....94⅜
St L, I M & So 4s
96,000....78¼
10,000....78⅛
St L & I M gen 5s
12,000....110
6,000....110¼
5,000....110¼
St L & S F gen 5s
9,000....106
3,000....106¼
4,000....107
St L & S F 4s
2,000....80½
St L S W 1st 4s
2,000....87
7,000....87½
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
1,000....105
Southern Pac 4s
9,000....80¼
6,000....80½
4,000....80⅜
16,000....80½
7,000....80¾
10,000....80½
10,000....80¾
15,000....81
5,000....81¼
So Pa, Ari 1st 6s
8,000....110⅝
South Ry 1st 5s
17,000....107
2,000....106⅞
Stand R & T 6s
1,000....80
2,000....81
Tenn C. I & R, De Bardeln C & I 6s
1,000....106½
5,000....107
Tex & N O con 5s
5,000....101¼
9,000....101¾
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
1,000....111¼
Tol, P & W 1st 4s
1,000....78
Union Pac 1st 4s
7,000....102¼
500....102¼
19,000....102¼
31,000....102⅛
Va Mid gen 5s, guar stamped
15,000....108
Wabash 1st 5s
3,000....113½
12,000....113¾
Wabash 2d 5s
11,000....100
Wabash deb ser B
25,000....35¼
5,000....35⅜
5,000....35¼
5,000....35½
26,000....35⅜
15,000....35½
10,000....35⅛
30,000....35¾
5,000....36
5,000....36⅛
5,000....35¾
2,000....36
3,000....36⅛
5,000....36⅛
5,000....36⅜
5,000....36⅛
13,000....36⅛
5,000....36
50,000....35¾
35,000....35½
W Sh gtd 4s, reg
5,000....110
Wilk & East 1st 5s
7,000....104
Win & St Pet 2d
2,000....120
Wis Cent 1st 4s
5,000....88
15,000....88⅝
5,000....89½
5,000....89

Total sales........$1,802,600

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE SALES

STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,610	Am. Steel & W.	47	48½	47	48½
73,560	Am. Sugar Ref.	132¼	137¼	130¾	134¼
3,690	Am. Tobacco	100¼	105¼	100¼	103¼
10	A., Top. & S. F.	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
3,470	A., T. & S. F. pf.	60⅜	61⅞	60⅜	61¼
30	Balt. & O. pf.	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
25,030	Brook. R. T.	70	73⅞	70	71⅞
290	Ches. & Ohio	29¾	31⅛	29⅝	30⅞
7,160	Chi., Bur. & Q.	122	123⅞	122	122⅞
3,190	C., Mil. & St. P.	117¼	118⅜	117⅛	117⅞
10	Chi. Gt. West.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
570	Chi., R. I. & P.	106⅜	107⅜	106⅛	107
940	Cont. Tobacco	33½	35½	33½	34⅜
9,280	Federal Steel	51⅜	54	51⅜	52⅞
400	Fed. Steel pf.	73½	74¼	73½	74¼
10	Gen Electric	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¼
2,210	Louis. & Nash.	78½	80	78⅝	79¼
2,240	Manhattan	95⅝	98¼	95½	97
500	Mo. Pacific	40½	41⅝	40½	41¼
550	N. Y. Central	133⅞	137	133⅞	137
220	N. Y., O. & W.	21⅞	22¼	21⅞	22
30	North American	14⅝	15¼	14⅝	15
100	Norf. & West.	24	24	24	24
490	North. Pac	52	53¼	52	52¾
10	Nor. Pac. pf.	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼
270	Pacific Mail	44⅜	45⅞	44⅜	45⅞
640	People's Gas	103⅜	105⅜	103⅜	104⅞
10	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
740	Reading 1st pf.	52⅛	53⅛	52⅛	52⅞
20	Republic Steel	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
3,790	Southern Pac	36⅞	37⅞	36⅞	37⅞
110	South. Ry. pf.	53⅞	54¼	53⅞	54¼
70	Stand. R. & T.	9½	10	9½	10
120	Tenn. C. & I.	85	87	85	87
2,640	Union Pac	46¼	47¼	46	47
120	Union Pac. pf.	74⅞	75¼	74⅞	75¼
9,860	U. S. Leather	16	17¼	15⅞	16⅞
50	Wabash	7⅞	7⅞	7¾	7⅞
10	West. Union	86	86	86	86
155,050					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Am. Gas 5s	95	95	95	95

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1899.	1898.	1897.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	395	336	339
4th week Dec	$92,088	$93,178	$92,520
Month	340,773	288,854	286,812
From July 1	2,067,976	2,005,479	......
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	6,952	6,678	6,547
4th week Dec	992,000	931,000	797,000
Month	2,934,000	2,738,000	2,322,742
Year	29,193,820	26,205,860	24,049,534
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	146	146	156
4th week Dec	8,428	10,246	10,363
Month	28,399	31,251	31,608
From July 1	195,746	181,122	......
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	174	167	167
4th week Dec	37,069	32,745	32,363
Month	117,244	109,241	102,725
From July 1	752,862	658,290	......
HOCKING VALLEY—			
Mileage	346	346	346
4th week Dec	77,793	56,941	......
Month	358,741	246,743	......
From July 1	2,138,072	1,439,154	......
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Mileage	725	725	725
4th week Dec	138,864	117,909	114,731
Month	377,433	301,791	313,398
Fiscal year	3,890,963	3,464,823	3,439,395
MEXICAN NATIONAL—			
Mileage	1,266	1,219	1,219
4th week Dec	186,003	185,800	155,770
Month	584,337	559,990	502,823
Fiscal year	6,989,489	6,239,392	5,984,305
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	507	366	366
4th week Dec	59,093	60,244	50,150
Month	221,769	216,819	170,777
From July 1	1,546,435	1,240,891	......
MOBILE & OHIO—			
Mileage	878	687	687
Month Dec.	548,200	416,170	401,027
From July 1	3,078,553	2,319,474	......
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—			
Mileage	481	481	481
4th week Dec	122,957	115,797	97,021
Month	398,245	320,422	312,742
From July 1	2,659,749	2,145,645	......
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,326	2,326	2,055
4th week Dec	465,136	417,292	337,330
From July 1	8,640,001	7,399,032	......

	1899.	1898.	1897.
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	247	247	247
4th week December:			
W. & L. E. Div.	44,795	39,864	41,663
C., C. & S. Div.	18,067	19,243	
Total	62,862	59,107	......
Month:			
W. & L. E. Div.	158,369	125,939	136,923
C., C. & S. Div.	61,516	62,539	
Total	219,885	188,478	......
From July 1:			
W. & L. E. Div.	957,784	784,626	......
C., C. & S. Div., (Aug. 14)	324,789	292,649	......
Total	1,282,573	1,077,275	......
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC for November.			
Total gross	1,988,811	1,821,913	......
Other income	23,227	60,444	......
Total income	2,012,038	1,882,357	1,852,589
Net earnings	712,612	705,371	721,599
Prop. op. exp. to income	65	62⅝	70¾
1-12 annual charges	322,500	327,429	342,490
Surplus	390,112	377,940	379,109
Total gross, 8 months	15,667,271	14,540,463	
Total income	16,050,199	14,882,501	13,474,193
Net earnings	5,889,865	5,437,228	5,015,714
Surplus	3,309,865	2,817,792	2,275,707
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER for November—			
Gross earnings	106,936	102,754	93,573
Oper. expenses	44,445	39,842	33,087
Net earnings	62,491	62,912	60,486
Prop. op. exp. to gross	44⅝	39¾	35½
Gross, 5 months	523,970	506,185	457,712
Net, 5 months	323,075	310,135	309,779
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for November—			
Gross earnings	1,502,558	1,249,601	1,209,479
Oper. expenses	970,498	885,450	942,859
Net earnings	532,060	364,151	266,620
Prop. op. exp. to gross	64⅝	70¾	78¼
Charges	245,677	248,537	240,440
Surplus	286,385	115,614	26,180
Gross, 5 months	7,170,880	6,430,846	6,095,822
Net, 5 months	2,270,383	1,869,910	1,883,002
Surplus, 5 months	1,080,655	659,786	180,486

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.04	.06
Alpha Con	.03	.03
Andes	.11	.11
Belcher	.12	.10
Best & Belcher	.21	.23
Bullion	.03	.03
Caledonia	.43	.43
Challenge Con	.11	.10
Chollar	.18	.18
Confidence	.61	.65
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.40	1.35
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.12	.11
Gould & Curry	.21	.23
Hale & Norcross	.32	.39
Julia	.02	.02
Justice	.03	.04
Kentucky Con	.02	.02
Lady Washington Con	.02	.02
Mexican	.30	.29
Occidental Con	.17	.18
Ophir	.68	.66
Overman	.10	.10
Potosi	.20	.21
Savage	.08	.08
Sag Belcher	.03	.03
Sierra Nevada	.41	.40
Standard	2.50	2.40
Syndicate	.05	.05
St. Louis	.08	.08
Union Con	.25	.25
Utah Con	.03	.04
Yellow Jacket	.22	.22
Silver bars	.58⅝	.58¾
Mexican dollars	47½@48¼	47½@48¼
Drafts, sight	.12½	.12½
Telegraph	.15	.15

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Jan. 4.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Acacia	44½	44½	44¼	44½
Alamo	16¾	17	16½	17
Anaconda	46	48	45	47
Anchoria	70	80	73	85
Argentum	18	19	18	19
Bankers'	14¼	14½	13¾	14
Battle	35¼	36	35	35½
Blue Bell	12¼	13	12¼	13
Coin	225	250	225	250
Columbine	20	20½	20¼	20¾
Consolidated	16¼	16½	16	16¼
Damon	29¼	30	31	31¾
Elkton	120	121	120	120½
El Paso	36	38⅞	35	39
Findlay	14⅞	15	14¾	15⅛
Fleece	25	31	25	31
Garfield	17	17½	17	17½
Gibson	25	28	20	25
Gould	34¾	35¼	34	34½
Isabella	138	139	140¼	141
Independence	51	51½	50¾	51
Jackpot	60	60½	59¾	60
King	98	101	98	99
Moon Anchor	76	77	79	80
Matoa	28¾	30	28¾	30
National	12½	12¾	12	12⅛
Ophir	56	56½	56	59
Pharmacist Con	14¾	15	15	15½
Pinnacle	29¾	30	30¾	30⅞
Portland	234	235	234½	236
Raven	88¼	88¾	88	88½
Rawlings	31	32	30¼	32½
Rosa	57	58	57	58
Sovereign	15¾	16	15¾	16
Tornado	49½	50	49	49
Union	42	42¼	40½	41¼
Vindicator	150	170	150	170
Work	31	31½	30¾	31¼
Zenobia	20	20½	19½	20½

GENERAL CARRIAGE COMPANY.

Formal Announcement of Change of Control—Joseph Leiter a Director—Automobile Omnibuses Successful.

Formal announcement was made yesterday of a change of control of the General Cariage Company. The following new Board of Directors was elected: Cyrus Field Judson, Joseph Leiter of Chicago, Winfield S. Jewell, Frank W. Curtis, and Robert I. McKinstry of Camden, N. J. The Directors elected these officers: President—Cyrus Field Judson; Vice President—Winfield S. Jewell; Secretary and Treasurer—Frank W. Curtis. Mr. Judson is said to represent Edwin Gould, who, according to report, has become a large stockholder in the reorganized company.

The statement is made that the board will soon be increased by important interests. President Judson made this statement:

"I have interested with me several strong people, who realize the value of the charter which this company holds. We have made arrangements to proceed to operate under it, and have placed an order for a number of automobile omnibuses, which will be completed with all possible speed. The success of the automobile omnibuses in Fifth Avenue has demonstrated to us beyond a doubt the advisability of pushing forward with all possible haste the construction and completion of omnibuses already contracted for, some of which will be operated by electricity.

"The majority of our vehicles will be operated by a new motive power, which has been developed to our entire satisfaction and has proved to be much cheaper than any other motive power known. The application of our new power to vehicles has proved itself quite simple, from the fact that the standard apparatus as used for these purposes has lent itself admirably to our purpose."

General Carriage stock was the feature of the outside market yesterday by reason of its weakness. Less than a month ago it touched 200. Yesterday it sold at 2, a decline of 198 points. An unofficial explanation of the break is that it was deemed desirable to shake out certain interests.

ADVANCE IN SOFT COAL.

Special to The New York Times.

READING, Penn., Jan. 4.—Bituminous coal made a big jump in price to-day in this part of the country, and the manufacturers of Eastern Pennsylvania were compelled to pay $3.80 a ton for it, and very little to be had at that price. A year ago bituminous coal could be bought here for $1.70 a ton, and a month ago it was $2.50.

There is not a large plant of any kind in interior East Pennsylvania that has more than from two to five days' supply of this fuel, and manufacturers generally are alarmed at the situation. Unless there are quick arrivals of large quantities, many plants will be forced to close down temporarily. There is no scarcity of the coal at the mines, but the mine operators cannot get sufficient cars to ship it.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Metropolitan Crushed Stone Company of New York City; capital, $25,000. Directors—William N. Beach, Urban C. Brewer, and William J. Donovan, New York City.

Rochester Stamping Company, to deal in metal goods; capital, $300,000. Directors—Millard F. Robeson, George W. Robeson, and Alfred R. Pritchard, Rochester; Irving G. Robeson and Milo H. Olin, Perry; Willis H. Tuttle, Canandaigua.

Acme Road Machinery Company of Frankfort, to deal in machinery, tools, and articles for construction of bridges; capital, $1,000. Directors—Elliot Danforth, New York City; Philander Pollock, Troy; Walter A. Cook, Jr., Norwich; James W. Jones, Marathon; Julian Scholl, Jersey City.

New Jersey Corporations.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 4.—The following companies were incorporated here to-day:

Hinsdale Mining and Milling Company, to acquire mining lands and dispose of ores; capital, $500,000.

Seaboard Iron and Steel Company, to deal in iron and steel and operate carrying vessels; capital, $250,000.

Olympia Zinc Mining and Smelting Company, to quarry and smelt zinc and other ores; capital, $1,000,000.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 4.—The United States Rattan Company of New York, capital $100,000, was chartered at Dover to-day to manufacture rattan and cane goods.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Hoe Tract in the Bronx Taken by Buyers of the Simpson Tract.

American Real Estate Company to Develop the Entire 86 Acres, Which Cost More Than $1,000,000.

The sale of the Simpson tract in the Borough of the Bronx, it has developed, is only a part of a much larger deal involving a total of over $1,000,000. Mary S. Hoe, the widow of Robert Hoe of printing press fame, has sold the tract of fifty-three acres lying south of Westchester Avenue and east of the Southern Boulevard, and extending to the Bronx River.

Both of these tracts have been bought by the American Real Estate Company. This corporation is a permanent one, and has been engaged in the development of city and suburban property in this section for about twelve years, among its enterprises being the laying out of Park Hill, Yonkers, which has been known as one of the most successful suburban operations anywhere around New York.

The Simpson and Hoe tracts together contain eighty-six acres and have a frontage of nearly a mile on Westchester Avenue and of about 1,200 feet on the Southern Boulevard. The company purposes to develop the property thoroughly, laying out streets and putting in gas and water mains. Part of this work will probably be begun very soon, but the development of the property on a large scale may wait for six months or a year, until the probable success of the rapid transit scheme is assured. The rapid transit line has been laid out extending along both Westchester Avenue and the Southern Boulevard.

Both the properties were sold through William M. Ryan. In speaking of the transaction yesterday, Mr. Ryan said:

"This is the most important deal ever put through in the section north of the Harlem River. It involves a big tract that lies in what has been the country, but upon two sides of which the city is already crowding. The two tracts were formerly country seats, surrounded by other country seats belonging to families like the Failes, the Daters, the Tiffanys, the Watsons, the Dickeys, and the Spoffords. The negotiation itself was one of the most interesting in which I have ever been engaged. Neither of the properties, both of which are owned by wealthy families, was ever on the market before. Negotiations began about six months ago."

When asked as to his plans for the development of the property yesterday E. K. Martin, President of the American Real Estate Company, said: "The entire property will be fully developed, but we shall show no undue haste in the matter. If in the judgment of the Directors it is desirable to improve the property quickly, this will be done; but, on the other hand, if it is thought advisable to develop the tract slowly, the method of the company will allow the property to remain as an investment until such time as the new rapid transit road and the growth of the city northward will make it advisable to cut it up into city lots. These two properties occupy a strategic point at the junction of Westchester Avenue and the Southern Boulevard, and we believe that they will yield to easy and successful treatment when the proper time arrives."

John Thrall has bought through E. A. Cruikshank & Co., and Frederick Southack & Co., 1 Front Street, 33.5 by 109.10 by 40 by 115, for $30,000, and 3 Front Street, 33 by 80 by 36 by 80, for about $20,000. The properties are on the south side of the street, between Moore and Whitehall Streets. No. 1 is sold by Mrs. A. G. Gallatin, and No. 3 by the Perry Estate.

Frederick Southack & Co. have sold for the Barney-Sheldon Syndicate to Robert Olyphant the plot, 30 by 100.5, on the south side of Fifty-second Street, 270 feet east of Fifth Avenue.

All details in the purchase of the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-first Street by the Union Club have been satisfactorily arranged and it was expected that the final signing of contracts would take place yesterday afternoon.

Warren & Skillen have sold for a client for about $25,000 the two four-story buildings 71 and 73 New Chambers Street, corner of Batavia Street.

John De Hart has sold for three different owners to Theresa Simpson of New Hudson, N. Y., the block front on the west side of Tiffany Street between Westchester Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, the plot having a frontage of about 210 feet.

Charles Griffith Moses & Brother have sold for Frank Moss of Washington, D. C., the five-story apartment house 421 West Eighteenth Street, 25 by 80 by 100.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. have sold to Lowenfeld & Prager the three-story dwelling 237 East Thirty-ninth Street, 19 by 98.9.

It is reported that G. J. Wetzler has sold the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 45 East Fifty-eighth Street, 20 by 100.5.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By William M. Ryan.

2,232 Fifth Avenue, 24.11 by 85, five-story brick flat, with stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Sarah Glass ... $16,088

By Samuel Goldsticker.

159 and 161 Crosby Street, 56.10 by 77.9 by 69.7 by 77.6, except the part thereof taken for the widening of Elm Street, eight-story brick building; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Henry and David W. Dazian ... 163,500

By McVickar & Co.

12 Mott Street, 12.6 by 26.4 by 16.6 by 30.6, three-story brick tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, to Morris Isaacs ... 5,150

10 East Forty-seventh Street, 20 by 100.5, leasehold, four-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Minnie Walli ... 10,750

233 Front Street, 28.3 by 38.3 by 37.4 by 28.3, four-story brick building; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, George M. Miller, as trustee ... 10,000

264 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, 15 by 99.11, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Florence M. Bagnell ... 10,000

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

52 East Fourth Street, 19.6 by 99.8 by 20 by 95.2, five-story brick tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Mary Arns, as executrix ... 13,500

1,580 to 1,586 Amsterdam Avenue, 190.10 by 100, four five-story brick flats; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, John O. Baker ... 134,500

One Hundred and Eightieth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, running through to One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, 25 by 219.6, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Henry McCabe ... 9,600

439 East Fifty-ninth Street, 26 by 97.10, four-story brick and stone double flat, with stores; partition sale, to Moritz Weiss ... 14,000

Cauldwell Avenue, east side, 85 feet south of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, 82 by 85, vacant; foreclosure sale to Leopold Sondheim ... 7,500

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Charles G. F. Wahle, referee, 57 and 59 Ann Street, north side, 144.2 feet west of William Street, 28.1 by 122.11 and irregular, four and five story brick buildings. Due on judgment, $50,731.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Louis Wendel, Jr., referee, 133 West Eighty-third Street, north side, 300 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 25 by 102.2, five-story stone-front flat. Due on judgment, $8,051; subject to another mortgage for $22,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward Browne, referee, 132 and 134 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, south side, 375 feet east of Seventh Avenue, 50 by 99.11, two-story brick building and vacant. Due on judgment, $8,009; subject to other mortgages for $16,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., sale by order of the Sheriff, 336 and 338 Water Street, north side, 68 feet east of Roosevelt Street, 37.9 by 65.6 by 37.6 by 67.3, two four-story brick tenements, with stores; all title and interest of Vincenzo Comperlango on Feb. 28, 1899.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Glebe Avenue, west side, 550 feet north of Westchester Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 57; B. Bosmann, owner; C. F. Lohse of 906 Westchester Avenue, architect; cost, $3,000.

No. 601 Robbins Avenue, for a one-story frame shed, 11 by 25; E. B. O'Connell, premises, owner and architect; cost, $20.

Alterations.

Webster Avenue, east side, 200 feet south of the Southern Boulevard, to a one-story frame shop; Bernard Steeves, owner; H. T. Howell, architect; cost, $50.

Pelham Avenue, north side, 50 feet west of Emmet Street, to a two-story frame stable; Charles F. McCabe, owner; William Guggolz, architect; cost, $200.

No. 50 Leonard Street, to a five-story store and lofts; C. H. Jolley, Philadelphia, owner; C. O. Whitenack, architect; cost, $1,500.

One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, southeast corner of Broadway, to a five-story brick tenement; Peter Doelger, owner; C. Stegmayer, architect; cost, $75.

Second Avenue, northwest corner of Seventh Avenue, to a five-story brick tenement, with store; F. Ehrhardt of 28 St. Mark's Place, owner; Charles Rentz, architect; cost, $4,000.

No. 338 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, to a five-story brick tenement and store; N. Dellaglio of 339 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, owner; C. F. Lohse, architect; cost, $200.

Summit Avenue, west side, 142.11 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, to a three-story frame tenement; Purdy & Winstock of 321 West Twentieth Street, owners; M. A. Gorman, architect; cost, $1,500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Jan. 4.

AVENUE B, e s, Lot 7, map of Petrus Stuyvesant, 28.10x84.4x19x87.6; Mary E. McNulty to Samson Lewkowitz ... $21,350
AVENUE B, e s, Lot 7, map of Petrus Stuyvesant, 28.10x84.4x19x87.6; John Flynn to Samson Lewkowitz ... 1
AVENUE B, Lot 7, gore Lot 8, map of Petrus Stuyvesant, 28.10x84.4x19x87.6; David McAdam, trustee, to Mary E. McNulty ... 5,200
AVENUE C, s w corner 158th St, 85x—, to Trinity Av x55x—; Henrietta Hoppock to Thomas H. Baskerville ... 1
BARKER AV, s e corner Julianna St, 50x100; Harvey Gaylord to Herbert A. Gaylord ... $1
BEACH AV, e s, 120 ft s of 151st St, 80x100; Beach Av, e s, 160 ft s of 151st St, 20x100; Charles Schneider to Benjamin Schneider ... 1
BROOME ST, 149 and 151, s s, 37.6x100; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to Louis Bachrach ... 2,000
CANAL ST, 332, 24.9x106.2 to Lispenard St, x25x irregular; also 41 Lispenard St, 25x50; Myer Hellman to M. F. Fitzgerald ... 1
CLINTON AV, w s, 100 ft n of Fairmount Pl, 25x100; Robert Rogers to Margaret J. Schroth ... 1
CRANE PL, e s, 50 ft s of Gray St, 25x100; B. F. Lynch to A. J. Carson ... 100
DENMAN ST, n s, Lot 181, map of Melrose South, 25x100; Mary M. O'Brien to William F. Spierling ... 7,000
EASTERN BOULEVARD, s s, at centre line of private road, 200.6x605.6x irregular, Westchester; William T. Ferris to Gustavus Robitzek and another ... 10,250
GROVE ST, w s, Lots 10 and 11, map of Village of East Tremont, 132x150; Burton H. Smith to Robert Huntley ... 100
HILL AV, w s, 292.6 ft s of King's Bridge Road, runs n 292.6 to said road x w 205 to e s Murdock Av, x s 659.5 x e 100x n 450x e 100; also King's Bridge Road, s s, 91.11 ft w of Monticello Av, 58.5x145.11 x irregular; Hill Av, e s, 270.8 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 75x100; Hill Av, e s, 395.8 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 25x100; Amundson Av, w s, 100 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Amundson Av, w s, 200 ft s of Jefferson Av, 200x100; William Eberle to John H. Eden ... 1
KING AV, n e corner of Sutherland St, 100x244 to Long Island Sound x—x271; William H. Ripley, executor, to Isaac Reinheimer ... 5,000
LA FONTAINE AV, e s, 37.9 ft s of Quarry Road, 19.11x95 Sophia Halpin to Charles Guggolz ... 1
LOT 197, s Retreat Av, at w s lot 19, map East Ward, Village Melrose, runs s 43x e 29x n w 57; Frederick Folz to Nelson Smith, Jr. ... 1
MITCHELL PLACE, n s, 198 ft e of 1st Av, 18x80.10; Archibald H. Connor to Charles S. Connor and others ... 1
MONROE ST, 156, 25x99.4; Benjamin Light to Herman Fichter ... 1
MONROE ST, 103, n s, 26.5x100x26.2x100; John Kafka to Wolf Bloom ... 100
NELSON AV, s w corner of Wright Av, 200x100; Nelson Av, s w corner of Amundson Av, 200x125; William Eberle to John H. Eden ... 1
NORTH MOORE ST, 8, 25x30x26x41; also 228 West Broadway, 25x71x28.2x59.3; Thomas J. McLaughlin to John J. Smith ... 100,000
PRINCE ST, 201, n s, 25x77; William H. Lewin to Maria Hackett ... 1
READE ST, 156, 25.2x irregular; the rector, &c., of Trinity Church to Charles Wolinsky ... 18,000
SETON AV, w s, 100 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Land Co. C. of Edenwald to Emil Wagner ... 500
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 827 and 829, 50x100; James M. Stanton to Marrietta B. Bellows ... 1
SPRING ST, 193, 19.8x75; Frederick W. Fischer and others to Sophia Longinotti ... 12,500
SUMMIT AV, e s, 85 ft s of Devoe St, 25x—x25x100; Annie E. Raynor to Gustave Olsen and another ... 100
THOMPSON ST, 215, 25x100; Abraham Nelson to Israel Lippmann and another ... 17,000
TRINITY AV, e s, 150 ft s of 161st St, 25x99.8; Emil Robitzek to Charles A. Habersack ... 6,400
UNION AV, e s, 25 ft n from the s s of Lot 81, map of Woodstock, 25x100; Celina Dodin to Mary M. Dodin ... 1
UNION AV, e s, at the s s of Lot 81, map of Woodstock, 25x100; Celina Dodin to Henry A. Dodin ... 1
VARICK ST, 68 to 72, s e corner of Canal St, 74.3x74.8x irregular; Charles Mellen, referee, to Havens Relief Fund Society ... 60,000
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 138 ft n of 188th St, 25x110; William Coogan to John M. Purcell ... 1
WAVERLEY PLACE, 159 and 161, s e corner of Christopher St, 38.11x73; Clarence D. Jones to E. Paul Serrell ... 1
1ST AV, 2,129, w s, 100.11 ft n of 109th St, 25x75; Matilda A. Haveman and others to Concetta Marrone ... 1
1ST AV, n w corner of 76th St, 27.2x75; Nicholas O'Connell to Frederick W. Kroehle ... 100
1ST AV, 1,467, w s, 24.9x75; Elias Gussaroff and another to Peter Aliesch ... 20,100
3D AV, 3,204, e s, 24.6x128.7x24.6x127.5; Kate B. Decker, individually, executrix, and trustee, to Henry Seitz and wife ... 18,400
3D ST, 280 East, 24x106x24.2x106; Selig Falk to Samuel Herrmann ... 1
5TH AV, s e corner 127th St, 99.11x120; also 119th St, s s, 185 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x100.11; Henry Floy and others to Joseph Hamerschlag ... 100
5TH AV, 1,460, w s, 75.11 ft n of 118th St, 25x100; Simon Hoffmann to Daniel Mansbach ... Nominal
7TH AV, w s, 99.11 ft n of 143d St, 25x75; Henry S. Van Duzer to Alice H. Hoadley ... 1
7TH AV, w s, 99.11 ft n of 143d St, 25x75; David Milliken to Henry S. Van Duzer ... 1
12TH ST, s s, Lot 277, map of Unionport, 200x216 to 11th St, Unionport; Caroline Feickert to William Feickert ... 1
13TH ST, 526 East, 25x103.3; Louise Finkbeiner, individually and as executrix, to George and Mary Bendfeldt ... 24,850
15TH ST, 215 West, 20x103.2; Isabella Orr to St. Joseph's Home for the Aged under charge of the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul ... 1
21ST ST, 230 East, 26.8x92; William A. Borst to Henry Stiehl ... 1
30TH ST, s s, 279 ft e of 9th Av, 16.6x98.9; Joseph Alexander to Harris Mandelbaum and another ... 1
30TH ST, s s, 279 ft e of 9th Av, 33x98.9; Harris Mandelbaum and another to Robert Smith ... 1
46TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.5; Lisette Loos, individually and as executrix, &c., to Margaret A. Smith ... 1
46TH ST, 613 West, 25x102.5x26x95.2; Frank W. Thomas, referee, to Max Heinrich and another ... 8,000
57TH ST, 362 West, 20x100.5; Mary H. Smith to Thomas J. McLaughlin ... 35,000
64TH ST, 120 West, 18x100.5; John N. Borland and others to James J. Heffernan ... 1
64TH ST, 120 West, 18x100.5; Julia and James W. Smith to James Jackson, quit claim ... 1
64TH ST, 120 West, 18x100.5; Melancthon W. Borland, trustee, &c., to Julia Smith and others ... 1
77TH ST, s s, 363 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Charles Kronske to Barbara Faas ... 100
93D ST, 159 West, 15x80x15x86.8; Loren H. Mershon and another to Robert M. Jarvis ... 1
94TH ST, 48 and 50 West, 50x100.8; Therese Brod to Henry Floy and others ... 100
94TH ST, n s, 232 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.8; David Kennedy and others to Mary E. Bell ... 16,800
96TH ST, 40 West, 17x100.8; Helen J. Erickson to Mary P. Cooper and others ... 1
98TH ST, s s, 230 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x100.11; Augustus Van Wyck, referee, to Cornelius A. Laughlin ... 21,940
98TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x100.11; Augustus Van Wyck, referee, to Cornelius A. Laughlin ... 21,940
113TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 18.9x100.11; Frederick P. Bohnet to Flora Glassmann ... 1
113TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 18.9x100.11; George H. Huber to F. P. Bohnet ... 1
116TH ST, 58 East, 20x100.11; Mary E. Kerr to Lillian Turner ... 1
117TH St, s s, 90 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Richard L. Alexander to Charles B. Mayer and wife ... 1
119TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 27.6x100.10; Barbara Judd and others, executors, &c., to Harriet A. Reinig ... 25,250
121ST ST, 315 East, 26x100.11; Samuel C. Baum to Stephen McCormick, Jr ... 1
122D ST, 172 East, 26x75.2x irregular; Margaret L. Haughey to H. M. Schloss ... 100
123D ST, n s, 158.7 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.7x100.11; Isaac Reinheimer to Isabella M. Ripley ... Omitted
132D ST, s s, 335 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Wilber McBride, referee, to Samuel Friedberg ... 20,100
134TH ST, n s, 220 ft e of Willis Av, 30x100; Josephine Higham to A. H. Haft ... 1
151ST ST, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 200x99.11; Ralph O. Ives to the Cosmopolitan Realty Company ... 1
168TH ST, n s, 45 ft e of Brook Av, 25x96.7; 168th St, n s, 70 ft e of Brook Av, 21.5x96.7x irregular; Ottilie Kaysser to Mary Suhr ... Exchange

Recorded Leases.

GLEASON, Joseph J., Company to J. W. Murphy; 3d Av, 2,361, n e corner of 128th St, 5 years ... $1,200 $1,500
JACKSON, Henry H., executor, &c., to Nicola Campiglia; Thompson St, 170 and 172, 3 years ... $1,800, $1,920
SCHAMUPP, Nathan, to Vito Mattero; Goerck St, 66, 3 5-12 years ... 1,400
SCHERMERHORN, William C., to August Heinen; South St, 49, 5 years ... $2,000, 2,250
THE RECTOR, &c., of Trinity Church to Theodore E. H. Albrecht; Morton St, n s, 125 ft e of Hudson St, 25x100, 4 years ... 450
TROWBRIDGE, Catherine A. Q., to Fred Nienburg; West St, 396 and 397, 5 years ... 4,000
WATERS, Michael, to Viviano Raffale; Mott St, 68, 5 8-12 years ... 2,500

Recorded Mortgages.

ALBRECHT, Theodore E. H., to Mary C. Lawrence; 61 Morton St, leasehold, installments ... $1,800
ALIESCH, Peter, to Elias Gussaroff and another; 1,467 1st Av, 1 year ... 1,500
ALLAVON, Magdalena, to Clara A. Baab; 315 East 60th St, 1 year ... 6,000
ALTHOUSE, Sarah M., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; Greene St, e s, 150 ft s of Houston St, 1 year ... 10,000
BASKERVILLE, Thomas H., to the American Mortgage Company; Trinity Av, w s, 85 ft s of 158th St, 1 year ... 17,000
BASKERVILLE, Thomas H., to the American Mortgage Company; Trinity Av, s w corner of 158th St, 1 year ... 4,000
BEINHAUSEN, George H., to Louis Durland; 330 East 120th St, 3 years ... 5,000
BELL, Mary E., to David Kennedy and others; 94th St, n s, 232 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 5 years ... 10,000
BENDFELDT, George, and wife to Louise Finkbeiner; 526 East 13th St, 3 years ... 6,850
BLINN, Christian, Jr., to John W. Stevens; 99th St, s s, 125 ft w of Central Park West; also 98th St, n s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, secures notes ... 3,500
BROWN, Elizabeth, to Catharine Gates and others; 50th St, s s, 81 ft w of 6th Av, 3 years ... 6,000
BUTTENWIESER, Joseph L., to Adolphe and Augustus Openhym and another, trustees; 75 Suffolk St, ¾ year ... 15,000
CARSON, Andrew J., to Murray Hill Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Crane Place, e s, 50 ft s of Gray St, installments ... 6,750
COOPER, Mary P., and others, to Helen J. Erickson; 40 West 96th St, 1 year ... 4,500
DUSENBURY, Mabel C., to Seymour P. Kurzman; 32d St, s s, 422.6 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year ... 2,000
FAAS, Barbara, to Charles Kronske; 77th St, s s, 363 ft e of 1st Av, 5 years ... 3,250
FERRIS, Nelson J., to Amanda Bussing and another; 141st St, n s, 446.1 ft e of Broadway, demand ... 10,000
FOX, Catharine, to Marcella Williams; Bathgate Av, e s, 261.8 ft s of 178th St, 5 years ... 5,000
FRERICHS, Nettie, to Herman Meyer; 119th St, n s, 145 ft e of Manhattan Av, 1 year ... 2,500
FRIEDBERG, Samuel, to Bonnette-Mannheimer; 32 West 132d St, 3 years ... 15,000
FRIEDMANN, Amalia, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; 138th St, s s, 118 ft e of Cypress Av, 2 years ... 30,000
GRUNZFELDER, Nikolaus, to Mary A. S. Palmer; 8th Av, w s, 78.4 ft s of 118th St, 5 years ... 10,000
HABERSACK, Charles A., to Emil Robitzek; Trinity Av, e s, 150 ft s of 161st St, 6 years ... 2,400
HABERSACK, Charles A., to Emil Robitzek; Trinity Av, e s, 150 ft s of 161st St, 5 years ... 3,500
HACKETT, Maria, to Zela Gibbes; 201 Prince St, 2 years ... 7,500
HACKETT, Maria, to Catherine L. Law; 201 Prince St, 1 year ... 2,750
HAHN, Carl, to Leah S. King; 90th St, s s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 5 years ... 15,000
HALPIN, Sophia, formerly Guggolz, to Charles F. Mueller; Lafontaine Av, e s, 37.9 ft s of Quarry Road, 3 years ... 3,000
HAMERSHLAG, Joseph, to Henry Floy and others; 5th Av, s e corner of 127th St, 2 years ... 46,500
HERTER, Rosamond, to Charles H. Edgar, trustee; 54th St, n s, 197 ft e of Lexington Av, 3 years ... 35,000
HERTER, Rosamund, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 54th St, n s, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, 3 years ... 39,000
HERTER, Rosamund, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 54th St, n s, 133 and 167 ft e of Lexington Av, (two mortgages,) 3 years ... 74,000
HERTER, Rosamond, to Abraham Boehm and another; 54th St, n s, 167 ft e of Lexington Av, 1 year ... 2,500
HERTER, Rosamond, to Abraham Boehm and another; 54th St, n s, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, 1 year ... 3,000
HERTER, Rosamond, to Abraham Boehm and another; 54th St, n s, 133.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 1 year ... 3,000
HERTER, Rosamond, to George F. Bleil and another, joint tenants; 54th St, n s, 197 ft e of Lexington Av, 2 years ... 4,500
HERZOG, Regina and Abraham S., to Manhattan Savings Institution; 54 East 93d St, 3 years ... 17,000
HOSIER, Henry, to the Union Surety and Guaranty Company; 142d St, n s, 260 ft w of Broadway, secures indemnity bond ... 1,000
JACKSON, Alma De F. C. and Charles W., to Excelsior Savings Bank; 130 West 81st St, 1 year ... 18,000
KEATING, William H., to Michael J. Egan; White Plains Av, s w corner of 12th St, 1 year ... 1,000
KEILUS, Henry, to Elizabeth Horn; Avenue A, w s, 129 ft s of 15th St, 3 months ... 900
KELEHER, Frances, to the Bowery Savings Bank; 137 Baxter St, 4 years ... 9,000
KERNOCHAN, James L., to Charles G. Spencer; 205 West 48th St, 3 years ... 6,000
LEVEY, Laurie L., to Julius Lehman; Wales Av, w s, 212.7 ft s of Westchester Av, 1 year ... 1,300
LEWKOWITZ, Samson, to Louis S. Brush; Avenue B, e s, Lot 7, and gore Lot 8, on map estate of Stuyvesant, 5 years ... 14,000
LIPPMANN, Israel, and Robert Friedman to Abraham Nelson; 215 Thompson St, 1 year ... 4,000
LONGINOTTI, Sophia, to the Bowery Savings Bank; Spring St, n s, 46.3 ft e of Sullivan St, 5 years ... 7,000
LOUGHLIN, Cornelius A., to the Germania Life Insurance Company; 98th St, s s, 230 ft e of 10th Av, 3 years ... 17,000
LOUGHLIN, Cornelius A., to the Germania Life Insurance Company; 98th St, s s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 3 years ... 17,000
MANDEL, Adolf, to William Jay, executor, &c.; 120 Sheriff St, 5 years ... 30,000
MANDEL, Adolf to François, Henri Maurice, Comte de Porte; 122 Sheriff St, 5 years ... 30,000
MANSBACH, Daniel and Isaac, to Simon Hoffmann; 1,466 5th Av, 5 years ... 2,500
MARRONE, Concetta, to Emma A. Collamore Partridge and another; 2,129 1st Av, 5 years ... 5,000
MICHELSON, Sarah, and others to Isaac and Pauline Goodman; 88 and 90 Lewis St, installments ... 6,000
MURPHY, John W., to Simon E. Bernheimer and another; 2,361 3d Av, saloon lease, demand ... 8,000
NIEBERG, Louis and Benjamin, to Isaac Shiman; 71 East 4th St, 5 years ... 31,000
NIEBERG, Louis and Benjamin, to Isaac Shiman; 69 East 4th St, 5 years ... 31,000
NIEMBURG, Frederick, to Beadleston & Woerz; 396 and 397 West St, saloon lease, demand ... 4,000
REINIG, Harriet A., to Barbara Judd and others, executors, &c.; 119th St, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years ... 20,000
PURCELL, John M., to William Coogan; Delancey Place w s, (now Washington Av,) 138 ft n of 188th St, 1 year ... 200
REINHEIMER, Isaac, to Emil Waldenberger; Lots 536, 537, 538, and 539, map of estate of Elizabeth R. B. King, City Island, 3 years ... 3,000
ROSENWAIKE, Louis and Rebecca, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 112 1st Av, 5 years ... 10,000
SCHMIDT, Hartmann and Henry, to Kate M. Ladd; 115th St, s s, 281 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years ... 26,000
SCHMIDT, Hartmann and Henry, to William H. Macy, Jr., and another, executors, &c.; 115th St, s s, 254 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years ... 26,000
SCHMIDT, Hartmann and Henry, to Mary J. Kingsland; 115th St, s s 227 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years ... 26,000
SCHMIDT, Hartmann and Henry, to Eliza L. Macy; 115th St, s s, 200 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years ... 26,000
SCHMIDT, Hartmann and Henry, to Isaac M. Daggett and another, executors; 115th St, s s, 308 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years ... 17,000
SCHROTH, Margaret J., to Robert Boyd; Clinton Av, w s, 100 ft n of Fairmount Place, 5 years ... 2,300
SCHROTH, Margaret J., to Clarence De W. Rogers; Clinton Av, w s, 100 ft n of Fairmount Place, 5 years ... 3,000
SMITH, Robert E., and another, to Charles F. Wigand, and others, executors, &c.; Jackson Av, s w corner of Boston Road or Avenue, 3 years ... 11,000
SMITH, Robert E., and another to James Jessop, in trust, &c.; Jackson Av, w s, 135.6 ft n of Home St, 3 years ... 8,500
SMITH, Margaret A., to the Bowery Savings Bank; 46th St, n s, 375 ft e of 8th Av, 5 years ... 25,000
SMITH, Robert, to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 30th St, s s, 279 ft e of 9th Av, 1 year ... 9,750
STEINRICH, Max, and another, to Herman Blaesi, and another; 613 West 46th St, 3 years ... 5,000
TIETJEN, Frederick W., to Matilda J. Tietjen; 51st St, s s, 370 ft e of 11th Av, 1 year ... 1,000
VILANOVA, Ranieri, to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 234 West 55th St, 3 years ... 8,000
WAGNER, Emil, to Land Company of Edenwald; Seton Av, w s, 100 ft n of Randall Av, 1 year ... 85
WILLIAMSON, John G., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Columbus Av, w s, 76.8 ft s of 83d St, 1 year ... 25,000
WOLINSKI, Charles, to rector, &c., of Trinity Church; 156 Reade St, 5 years ... 15,000
WOLTERING, Joseph, to Franklin Savings Bank; 327 West 36th St, 1 year ... 16,500
YOUNGLING, Anna E., to the North River Savings Bank; 34th St, n s, 166.8 ft e of 10th Av, 3 years ... 5,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to Susan C. Herriman and another, trustees ... $17,031
BARRETT, Ellen H., to Simon L. Newberger ... Nom.
CHADWICK, Emma L., administratrix, to Emma L. Chadwick, ½ part ... Nom.
CHADWICK, Emma L., administratrix, to John M. Davies, ⅓ part ... Nom.
CHADWICK, Emma L., administratrix, to Alice M. Davies ... Nom.
CHADWICK, Emma L., administratrix, to John M. Davies ½ part ... Nom.
CHADWICK, Emma L., administratrix, to Alice M. Davies, ½ part ... Nom
CHADWICK, Emma L., administratrix, to Emma L. Chadwick, ⅓ part ... Nom.
CLOCKE, Sadie B., to Ellen A. Wilkinson ... 1,023
FORSTER, Henry to Joseph Friedrich ... 1,200
FRIEDENSTEIN, Simon, to Peter Wynen and another ... 2,000
GOETTMANN, Louise, to Margaret C. Collins ... 1,000
GUGGENHEIMER, Randolph, to William Lippman ... 14,000
HEIMBURG, Charles H., to Amelia Siegel ... Nom.
JOHNSON, Frank, to William H. Hall ... 1,100
JOSEPH, Herman, to John Kafka ... Nom.
JUERGENSEN, Christian, to Louise Vogel ... 500
MANSBACH, Daniel, to Bertha Hoffman ... 4,500
NORTON, Delia, to Ellen A. Wilkinson ... 1,004
PURDY, Rassellamera, to Ellen A. Wilkinson ... 1,800
SCHLUSING, Herman F., to Herman Masemann ... 5,169
SHIMAN, Isaac, to Equitable Life Assurance Society, (assigns 2 mortgages) ... 40,000
STEELE, Sanford H., Executor, &c., to the Manufacturers Trust Company ... Nom.
STEINMULLER, George A., to Anna M. M. Lehmann ... 1,000
STREETON, John B., to William S. Hull ... 4,500
THE LUTCHER & MORE CYPRESS Lumber Company, Limited, to C. Arthur Coan ... Nom.
UNIVERSITY REAL ESTATE COMPANY to Elmer B. Yale, assigns three mortgages ... Nom.
WRIGHT, William H., to Wilbur T. Wright ... Nom.
WRIGHT, William H., to Irene E. and Edna M. Wright ... Nom.

Mechanics' Liens.

BERGEN AV, n e corner of 148th St, 100x137.6; Adam Happel against Albert Rothermel, owner and contractor ... $4,105
BERGEN AV, n e corner 148th St, 25x100; John H. Sturk & Co. against Albert Rothermel, owner and contractor ... 300
DOWNING ST, 40; Edward Wurmfeld against Rosina Vollhart, owner and contractor ... 20
GOERCK ST, 23 and 25; Bernard Landau and another against Pauline Aronowitz, owner and contractor ... 95
GRAND ST, 379; James Halvey against Leopold Kaufmann, owner; Daniel Mahoney, contractor ... 20
JACKSON AV, n e corner of 158th St, 75x100; Chester F. Reynolds against Margaret Dwyer and others, owners; Jennie E. Miller, owner and contractor ... 898
LORING PLACE, w s, 350 ft n of 183d St, 50x100; Church E. Gates & Co. against Mary D. Wheeler, owner; B. M. Gray, contractor ... 217
MADISON ST, 152; James Halvey against Leopold Kaufmann, owner; Daniel Mahoney, contractor ... 20
MANGIN ST, 22 and 24; James Halvey against Leopold Kaufmann, owner; Daniel Mahoney, contractor ... 30
RUTGERS PLACE, 10 to 22; James Halvey against Leopold Kaufmann, owner; Daniel Mahoney, contractor ... 85
SPRING ST, s s, 77.9 ft e of Greene St, 23x100; Adam Happel against George J. or J. E. Jetter, owner; Albert Rothermel, contractor ... 2,638
SPRING ST, s s, 77.9 ft e of Greene St, 23x100; J. P. Duffy & Co. against George J. or J. E. Jetter, owner; Albert Rothermel, contractor ... 188
SPRING ST, s s, 77.9 ft e of Greene St, 22.3x51; John H. Sturk & Co. against George J. or J. E. Jetter, owner and contractor ... 150
SPRING ST, s s, 77.9 ft s of Greene St, 2?3x51; Victor Klingenbeck against J. E. Jetter, owner; A. Rothermel, contractor. ... 500
UNION AV, s e corner of 160th St, 39.3x105; Lorz & Hanfman against Konrad O. Pacher, owner and contractor ... 775
WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 55 ft w of Fox St, 25x irregular to 165th St x 31.6; John Muller against the John Eichler Brewing Company and others, owners and contractors ... 65
9TH ST, 728 to 732 East; James Halvey against Leopold Kaufmann, owner; Daniel Mahoney, contractor ... 30
85TH ST, s s, 196 ft e of Riverside Drive, 90x100; Kilian Brothers against Edward W. Kilpatrick, owner and contractor ... 10,405
85TH ST, s s, 196 ft e of Riverside Drive, 90x100; Simons & Moersfelder against Edward W. Kilpatrick, owner and contractor ... 5,712
85TH ST, s s, 196 ft e of Riverside Drive, 90x100; William L. Morton against Edward W. Kilpatrick, owner and contractor ... 4,560
85TH ST, s s, 196 ft e of Riverside Drive, 90x100; the Conway Veneered Door and Mantel Company against Edward W. Kilpatrick, owner and contractor; Kilian Brothers, contractors ... 1,800
85TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Riverside Drive, 100x102.2; James Thomson against Edward W. Kilpatrick, owner and contractor ... 7,094
87TH ST, 201 West; The Jones Construction Company against John Healy, owner and contractor ... 1,269
92D ST, s s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100; John H. Sturk & Co. against J. E. Jetter, owner and contractor ... 570
92D ST, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.8; Victor Klingenbeck against J. E. Vetter, owner; Albert Rothermel, contractor ... 280
92D ST, s s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.8; J. P. Duffy & Co. against J. E. Jetter, owner; A. Rothermel, contractor ... 190
92D ST, s s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100; Adam Hoppel against J. E. Jeter, owner; Albert Rothermel, contractor ... 734
98TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; 99th St, s s, 300 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x100.11; James McWalters against Peter G. Arnot, owner and contractor ... 1,800
111TH ST, 15 and 17 West; Julius Burstein and another against Max Goldstein, owner and contractor ... 600
118TH ST, 33 and 35 West; Phillipp Jacobsohn against Max Katz and Morris Abelman, owners and contractors ... 500
126TH ST, 28 West; Sulzer Brothers against Charles Black, owner; Mrs. Charles Black, contractor ... 85
143D ST, s e corner of College Av, 25x100; William Buess against Albert Rothermel, owner and contractor ... 42
143D ST, s e corner of College Av, 25x100; Victor Klingenbeck against Albert Rothermel, owner and contractor ... 1,100
148TH ST, n e corner of Bergen Av, 137.6x100; the Eastern Hydraulic Press Brick Company against Albert Rothermel, owner and contractor ... 1,343
148TH ST, n e corner of Bergen Av, 109.3x27.3x100x72.7; Victor Klingenbeck against Albert Rothermel, owner and contractor ... 4,300

Lis Pendens.

CHERRY ST, 478 to 484; Frank Galotta against John J. Kierst and another, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, A. J. Oishei.
LISPENARD ST, 39 and 41; Charles G. Cornell, Jr., and another against Frieda Hart and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Richards & Heald.
PARK AV, e s, 20.11 ft n of 121st St, 20x75; Wilhelmine Bokowzer and another against Samuel Henry and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenheimer.
UNION AV, s e corner of 160th St, 39.3x105; Valentine Lorz against Konrad O. Pacher, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, B. J. Kelly.
WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 55 ft w of Fox St, 25x irregular to 165th St, x31.6x irregular; John Muller against Millie McCafferty and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, B. J. Kelly.
WILLOW AV, s w corner of 134th St, 106.6x104; John Elstner against Dora Fernschild and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. H. Finck.
48TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.5; Harry Freeman against Louis Brill and others, (partition;) attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs.
78TH ST, 224 East; Margaret Montgomery against George Devinney and others, (partition;) attorney, N. Mayer.
83D ST, s s, 104 ft w of the Boulevard, 55.8x102.2; J. Ledlie Hees against Herbert Dongan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.
124TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Broadway, 100x100.11; Frederick G. Potter against Lewis F. Mortimer, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. C. Arnold.
127TH ST 277 and 279 West; Sophia Isenberg against Catharine M. Yuengling and another, (specific performance;) attorney, J. Rosenzweig.
130TH ST, n s, 92.6 ft w of Madison Av, 17.6x99.11; Louis L. Browne and another, trustees, against William J. Mollan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. S. Tenney.
134TH ST, s s, 318.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 28x99.11; John T. Terry and another, trustees, against Thomas Moloney and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lord, Day & Lord.
136TH ST, n s, 212.6 ft e of 7th Av, 12.6x99.11; also 136th St, n s, 187.6 ft e of 7th Av, 12.6x99.11, two actions; Metropolitan Trust Company of New York, trustee, against George T. Rowe and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Parsons, Shepard & Ogden.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

LOUIS COMBREMONT.—Schedules of Louis Combremont, wholesale dealer in watch materials at 45 Maiden Lane, show: Liabilities, $10,989; nominal assets, $6,231; actual assets, $2,721.

CONSOLIDATED BUTTER AND EGG COMPANY.—The Sheriff received an execution yesterday against the Consolidated Butter and Egg Company of 32 Ridge Street in favor of Ephraim Kahn for $2,954 on a note of the company which was indorsed by several persons.

ELIAS ROSENBERG.—Deputy Sheriff Leavitt has received an attachment against Elias Rosenberg, dealer in suspenders at 60 White Street, for $554 in favor of the American Mills Company, and a keeper has been put in the place. Mr. Rosenberg has been in business eight years.

CHARLES EDELSON.—A meeting of the creditors of Charles Edelson, formerly of Edelson & Schwartz, manufacturers of cloaks at 94 Canal Street, was held yesterday at the office of Referee in Bankruptcy Morris S. Wise, at 50 Exchange Place. Peter Alexander was elected Trustee. The liabilities are $13,350.

HARRY SCHWEITZER.—Harry Schweitzer, dealer in poultry at 372 to 376 Washington Market, made an assignment yesterday to Sol De Young, without preference. He has been in this line of business for fifteen years. Arthur Furber, the attorney, said that the assignment was due to poor business. The liabilities are $15,000 and the assets about $5,000.

MOODY & JACKSON.—Judgment for $5,800 was entered yesterday against Horace Moody and G. G. Jackson, who composed the firm of Moody & Jackson, railroad contractors, at 68 Broad Street, in favor of Phebe Jane Twombly as administratrix of the estate of Horatio N. Twombly, on notes; also against Mr. Moody alone for $864. Mr. Moody filed a petition in bankruptcy on Dec. 16.

FINLAY BROTHERS.—A meeting of the creditors of Finlay Brothers, dry goods dealers of 834 to 838 Columbus Avenue, was held yesterday at the Cosmopolitan Hotel. An offer of settlement was made at 25 cents on the dollar, payable within sixty days, and was accepted by most of the creditors present. The Sheriff received a writ of replevin against the firm from Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner for $7,784 in favor of the H. B. Claflin Company. The liabilities are $31,000 and assets $15,000.

WILLIAM FICKLEN.—An order of Justice Gildersleeve of the Supreme Court was filed yesterday appointing William H. Ricketts receiver in supplementary proceedings for William Ficklen of 1,222 Madison Avenue on the application of Albert Day, who obtained a judgment against him for $382. Mr. Ficklen was formerly a promoter, but is now soliciting for sidewalk contracts. He has a suit against the City of New York for $79,000 on a claim for paving Eighth Avenue, and his interest in the claim is about $20,000.

F. BIANCHI & CO.—Charles Beers, surviving partner of the firm of F. Bianchi & Co., importers of flowers, feathers, and millinery goods at 657 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Nathaniel S. W. Vanderhoef, without preferences. Francesco Bianchi, the senior partner, died on Dec. 26. Mr. Bianchi was in this line of business for many years. He was at first of Strauss, Bianchi & Co., and afterward formed the present firm of F. Bianchi & Co. in 1878. William P. Hill, who was a partner for twenty years, retired from the firm on Nov. 1, 1898. The house was one of the leading ones in the trade, had a large business, and a few years ago claimed to be worth over $500,000. Mr. Stearns of Gifford, Stearns & Hobbs, the attorneys, said that the assignment was due to the death of Mr. Bianchi, who was the financial man of the concern, while Mr. Beers looked after the other part of the business. There was some paper coming due, which could not be met, and Mr. Beers had called in a number of friends, who advised him to make an assignment. Mr. Stearns said that the liabilities were over $100,000, but he did not know the exact figures yet, and he could give no idea of the value of the assets.

Out of Town.

JOHN DAVISON.—Deputy Sheriff Ahearn has received an attachment against John Davison, who did busines as Davison & Co., brokers at Plattsburg, N. Y., for $336 in favor of Albert W. Emery of Plattsburg, for money deposited to buy stocks. It was stated that Davison had closed up his place of business at Plattsburg and left the city. The attachment was served on a stockbroker here, but it was said that Davison had drawn out his money.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

JACOB SCHREIBER.—Jacob Schreiber, a clerk residing at Westchester, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $5,618 and no assets.

BARTHOLOMEW DONOVAN.—Bartholomew Donovan of 291 East One Hundred and Fifth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,880 and no assets. Most of the liabilities are judgments obtained against him twenty years ago, when he was a builder.

LOUIS KRONICK.—Louis Kronick of 107 East Broadway has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,425 and no assets. The liabilities were incurred as a member of the Anchor Rubber Company of 50 West Eighteenth Street, prior to September, 1898.

GEORGE V. ELLIS.—George V. Ellis, formerly a contracting plumber at 245 West Twenty-sixth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $12,400 to fifty-five creditors, and no assets. He made an assignment on Aug. 20, 1897, and the assets realized $600.

CHARLES M LANDSBERG.—Charles M. Landsberg, clerk, of 55 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $34,562 and no assets. He was formerly an importer of furs at 95 Mercer Street, this city, and also in Philadelphia, and failed in 1893. The largest creditor is the Merchants' National Bank of Philadelphia for $10,073.

JAMES C. HAYNES.—James C. Haynes of 454 Broadway has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $104,821 and no actual assets. The largest creditor is the Metropolitan National Bank for $39,286. All the debts were contracted from 1881 to 1887 as a partner in the firms of Cornish, Haynes & Sanger and Haynes & Sanger. The latter firm made an assignment on Oct. 15, 1881. They were wholesale dealers in woollens at 466 Broome Street. Mr. Haynes put on his schedules as an asset 250 shares of Cleveland and Canton Railroad stock, which were marked worthless.

AGAINST MECHANICS' LIENS.

Such Claims Have No Preference in Bankruptcy Proceedings.

Application was made recently to Judge Brown, in the United States District Court, to stay a suit brought in the State courts to foreclose a mechanic's lien for $1,700 due to Thomas Smith, under a contract with Emslie & Co., bankrupts, and filed on April 28, 1899, the day before the petition in bankruptcy was presented to the United States District Court. It was contended that a mechanic's lien was not a legal proceeding in the meaning of the Bankruptcy act, the jurisdiction of the court was also questioned, and it was asserted that such liens had always had a preference in the State courts, and that to compel laborers to engage counsel to sue as creditors for small sums was not fair.

Judge Brown has granted the stay, and in his decision filed late yesterday afternoon he says he does not perceive any general principle of equity or anything in the policy of the bankruptcy law that discriminates in favor of the holders of mechanics' liens or entitles them to preference over other creditors.

Stays in Bankruptcy Cases.

Judge Brown, of the United States District Court, in the New York and Westchester Water Company bankruptcy proceedings, has signed an order staying the United States Mortgage and Trust Company from disposing of the property of the water company. In the matter of Frank J. Ferrell, the professional bondsman and alleged bankrupt plumbing contractor, Judge Brown has signed an order staying the proceedings brought by John W. Keller, Commissioner of Charities, to recover on a forfeited bailbond for $1,000. There is another judgment against Ferrell for $300 which is stayed by the same order.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BATCHELDER, Emma E.—C. C. Schildwachter ... $181
BORCH, Olaf—F. H. Leggett and others ... 35
BELLMER, John—H. H. Longstreet and others ... 24
BUCHANAN, Charles P.—R. J. Horner and another ... 182
BARUTH, Annie—People, &c. ... 134
COWEN, Michael, and Michael Chisling—Marie Obry ... 2,805
CHERRY, James—E. Henderson ... 53
CALHOUN, John C.—F. V. Sanford, executor ... 397
CUMMINGS, Charles W.—A. Hoffecker ... 455
DUERK, Charles—S. Oppenheimer and others ... 125
DALEY, George J.—J. P. Jefferson and others ... 412
FRIEDLINE, Samuel A.—Manhattan Brick and Terra Cotta Company ... 93
FITZPATRICK, Mary—E. Hamilton ... 232
FLAACKER, Theodore F.—K. Flaacke ... 236
FETHERSTON, James, and Philip Menger—H. J. Riley and others ... 96
FRANK, Max A.—D. Newbauer ... 62
FRYER, Agnes—New York Hydraulic Press Brick Company ... 298
FOUNTAINE, Joseph—C. Stein ... 96
FITCHETT, William J., Jr.—J. Carson ... 34
GLUCK, Hyman—H. Feuerstein ... 76
GEDNEY, William A., individually and as executor, and Alfred W. Gedney, executor, &c.—N. F. Vought, costs ... 108
GIBBS, Lucius T.—A. Patterson and others ... 358
HEALY, Dennis—S. Oppenheimer and others ... 263
HEIMERLE, Charles L. and Charles J.—A. B. Carrier ... 1,355
JACKSON, John B. and Clara—T. Russell ... 149
JACKSON, Guert G., and Horace Moody—Phebe J. Twombly, as administrator ... 5,800
KLUMPF, Minnie, William, and Edward—E. B. Hoenninger ... 216
KALB, Albert G.—E. F. Keating ... 512
LA FORGE, Hudson K., Jr., and John B. Watson—H. C. Strobel and another ... 161
LOMAX, William V.—B. Reed ... 245
LEVY, Bernard—H. H. Longstreet and others ... 51
MOTLEY, Julia and James J.—F. Altschul ... 519
MITCHELL, Peter—A. S. Nichols ... 69
MOODY, Horace—P. J. Twombly, administrator, &c ... 864
MOORE, John L. and Erastus D.—C. R. Lee ... 311
MICHEL, George—Henry Huber Company ... 509
McLAUGHLIN, Thomas J.—C. A. Steurwald ... 28
McKEAN, Bernard S., receiver, &c.—The Tradesmen's National Bank, costs ... 374
NEWMAN, Robert—C. H. Dixon and others ... 649
OESTHEIMER, Lewis G.—Nassau Electric Railroad Company ... 115
PALLETIER, Annette — A. Einstein, trustee ... 213
REILLY, Amanda—New York National Exchange Bank ... 204
RIGALI, Peter—Aspell & Co ... 86
STERN, Francis—Sonn Brothers & Co ... 497
SHEA, James T.—J. Gottschalk ... 561
SIRE, Meyer L.—M. J. Ward and another ... 1,825
STEIL, Henry—P. Limbach ... 25
SOLORZANO, Modesto—C. H. Peck ... 415
THAYER, Charles T.—J. H. Paul ... 227
UECKERMANN, William—P. H. Duffy and others ... 493
CONSOLIDATED BUTTER AND EGG Company of New York—Ephraim Kohn ... 2,954
MIXER ICE MACHINE COMPANY—The Burr & Houston Company ... 1,550
MIXER ICE MACHINE COMPANY—Bell & Fyfe Foundry Company ... 346
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—G. Singer, costs ... 27
CITY OF NEW YORK—W. N. Clark, costs ... 67
CITY OF NEW YORK—P. B. Murphy ... 463
WEIL, August and Samuel, also William M. Haskell and Albert L. Cone—J. K. Rishel and another, costs ... 90
WINANS, John H.—A. H. Goelet ... 84
WEEKER, Morris S.—Wilkinson Brothers & Co ... 75
WALSH, James A. and James A., Jr.—F. W. Hopkins and another ... 1,136
ZBOROWSKI, Elliott—M. J. Ward, costs ... 100

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LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF JOSEPH AGOSTINI to AUGUSTUS T. GILLENDER for the benefit of his creditors. In pursuance of an order made by Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in and for the County of New York, on the 7th day of December, 1899, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against Joseph Agostini, lately doing business in the City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said Joseph Agostini, for the benefit of his creditors, at his place of transacting business, the office of Arnold & Greene, No. 3 Broad Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 19th day of February, 1900.
Dated New York, December 7th, 1899.
AUGUSTUS T. GILLENDER, Assignee.
ARNOLD & GREENE, Attorneys for Assignee, 3 Broad St., New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—MAX ALEXANDER, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Max Alexander, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 2d, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January 17th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
ERNEST HALL, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated Jan'y 3, 1900.

NO. 1,796.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—AUGUSTE D. BLANCHET, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Auguste D. Blanchet, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 30th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, February 7th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 4, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD L. BLOOM, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Edward L. Bloom of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Edward L. Bloom was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Ernest Hall, referee, No. 64 William Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
ERNEST HALL, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated January 3, 1900.

NO. 1,969.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS D. BUZZELL, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Thomas D. Buzzell of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Thomas D. Buzzell was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee, No. 45 Cedar Street, in New York City, on the 22d day of January, A. D. 1900, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 4th, 1900.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—HENRY F. CLAUDIUS, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Henry F. Claudius, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Dec. 26th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, U. S. District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January 17th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
ERNEST HALL, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated Jan'y 3, 1900.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN H. ERLING, Jr., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of John H. Erling, Jr., of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said John H. Erling, Jr., was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Ernest Hall, referee, No. 64 William Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
ERNEST HALL, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated January 3, 1900.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—JOHN C. FOX, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that John C. Fox, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 2d, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January 17th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 4, 1900.

NO. 1,669.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM GRUPE, Jr., bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that William Grupe, Jr., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 2d, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January 31st, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 4, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK E. HADLEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Frank E. Hadley of the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Frank E. Hadley was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, 120 Broadway, New York City, on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1900, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 4th, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of SAMUEL HORWITZ, individually and as a member of the firm of Damsky & Horwitz, Bankrupt.—No. 1,932.
To the creditors of Samuel Horwitz, individually and as a member of the firm of Damsky & Horwitz, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Samuel Horwitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated January 4th, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES S. KENDALL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy. — No. 1,956.
To the creditors of Charles S. Kendall, of the City of New York, in the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of December, A. D., 1899, the said Charles S. Kendall was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 34 Pine Street, New York City, on the 15th day of January, A. D., 1900, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
GEORGE C. HOLT, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 4, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBERT KRUMENAKER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Albert Krumenaker of the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Albert Krumenaker was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, 120 Broadway, New York City, on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1900, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 4th, 1900.

NO. 1,973.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH F. MERRIAM, bankrupt.
To the creditors of Joseph F. Merriam of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Joseph F. Merriam was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Theodor Aub, referee, No. 149 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
THEODOR AUB, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 5, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of MAX MUSCHEL, Bankrupt.—No. 1,954.
To the creditors of Max Muschel of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Max Muschel was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Number 71 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated January 4th, 1900.

NO. 1,646.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—AARON M. SLOSS, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Aaron M. Sloss, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 3d, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January 31st, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 4, 1900.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—JEREMIAH T. SMITH, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Jeremiah T. Smith, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Dec. 27th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January 17th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
ERNEST HALL, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated Jan'y 3, 1900.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAILEY, ELLENE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, Surrogate of the County of New York, dated September 25, 1899, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLENE A. BAILEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 256-257 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of September, 1899.—OSCAR F. GUNZ, Executor. ANDERSON PRICE, Attorney for Executor, 80 Broadway, New York City. s29-1aw6mF

CONLON, JOHN P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN P. CONLON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, his attorney, No. 41 Park Row, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of July, 1899. MICHAEL J. DWYER, Temporary Administrator of the estate of John P. Conlon, deceased. LEWIS S. GOEBEL, Esq., Atty. for Temporary Administrator, No. 41 Park Row, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. a4-1aw6MF

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CITY REAL ESTATE COMPANY, Plaintiff, against LOUISE WEBER, Howard D. Hamm, Joseph Woods, Michael Mahoney, Margaret Mahoney, his wife; Katherine Mahoney, Daniel Mahoney, Elizabeth Moore, Margaret McCarthy, Pauline Simmis, Margaret Bachmann, David Barry, David J. Barry, William J. Barry, John F. Barry, Nellie A. Cael, Margaret Miller, Ann Cashman, William Daly, Catherine Daly, his wife; John Daly, Elizabeth Maher, Mary E. Daly, Margaret T. Daly, Michael Daly, Margaret Daly, his wife; Charles P. Daly, James A. Daly, Ann Daly, Mary Keefe or O'Keefe, if living, or if dead, her husband, heirs at law or devisees, or those who may have succeeded such heirs at law or devisees, all of whom are unknown to plaintiff, and Patrick Burns, Defendants.—Summons.

To each of the above-named Defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, October 2d, 1899.

WILLIAM H. STOCKWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney, 146 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants, Ann Cashman, Elizabeth Maher, William Daly, Catherine Daly, John Daly, Mary E. Daly, Margaret T. Daly, Charles P. Daly, James A. Daly, Michael Daly, Margaret Daly, and Mary Keefe or O'Keefe, if living, or if dead, her husband, heirs at law or devisees, or their successors: The foregoing summons is served on you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Henry W. Bookstaver, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the twenty-ninth day of November, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the twenty-ninth day of November, 1899.—Dated New York, November 29th, 1899.

WILLIAM H. STOCKWELL, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office Address, 146 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

d1-1aw6wF

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against CHARLES STEINHARDT and Elizabeth Cora Steinhardt, his wife; Joseph Fernando, Pauline Fernando, Jacob Schmitt, and Margaretha Schmitt, his wife, and The Jacob Hoffman Brewing Company, defendants.—Summons.—Trial to be had in the County of New York.

To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, October 4th, 1899.

GEORGE G. DE WITT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 88 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

To the defendants Charles Steinhardt and Elizabeth Cora Steinhardt, his wife: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 13th day of December, 1899, and duly filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 15th day of December, 1899.—Dated New York, December 19th, 1899.

GEORGE G. DE WITT, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office address, No. 88 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

d22-1aw7wF

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—WILLIAM HILDRETH FIELD, as trustee for Margaret M. Hawes, plaintiff, against GEORGE E. FOWLER and May Adele Fowler, his wife; William Fulton, Sarah L. Henningsen, John B. Harrison, Edmund A. W. C. Hammond, Simonds Furnace Company, The Staines Peck & Taber Company, William T. Brewer, William Hanley, defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated September 25, 1899.

FIELD & HARRISON, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office address, 237 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y.

To the defendant, Sarah L. Henningsen:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 14th day of December, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said City of New York.—Dated New York, December 15, 1899.

FIELD & HARRISON, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office address, 237 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y.

d15-1aw6wF

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—ROBERT J. EDWARDS, Plaintiff, against HELEN CAMPBELL SMITH and George A. Smith, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated N. Y., May 16, 1899.

JOHN R. ABNEY, Plaintiff's Attorney, Post Office address and office, No. 71 Broadway, New York City, New York.

To Helen Campbell Smith, one of the defendants herein: The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. H. A. Gildersleeve, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court for New York County, dated December 28, 1899, and filed in the office of the County Clerk for said county on the said 28th day of December, 1899, the complaint herein having been filed in said County Clerk's Office on the 29th day of November, 1899.

Dated N. Y., December 29, 1899.

JOHN R. ABNEY, Plaintiff's Attorney, 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

d29-1aw6wF&9

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HILTON, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HILTON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of the estate of Henry Hilton, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of June, 1900.—Dated New York, the 21st day of December, 1899. HORACE RUSSELL, EDWARD D. HARRIS, Executors. RUSSELL & HOLMES, Attorneys for Executors, 280 Broadway, New York City. d23-1aw6mF

LINLEY, HARRIETT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HARRIETT LINLEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Arthur A. Michell, No. 220 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the twelfth day of May, 1900, next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of November, 1899. WILLIAM J. LAWRENCE, Administrator. ARTHUR A. MICHELL, Attorney for Administrator, 220 Broadway, New York City. n3-1aw6mF.

LYMAN, THOMAS C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS C. LYMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 420 West Thirty-eighth Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of October 1899. ROBERT M. LYMAN, Administrator. ROBERT W. TODD, Attorney for Administrator, 229 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. n3-1aw6mF

MARTIN, HENRIETTA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRIETTA MARTIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 101, No. 22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, on or before the 2d day of June next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of November, 1899. THOMAS M. MARTIN, Executor. MURRAY, BENNETT & INGERSOLL, Attorneys for Executor, 22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

PONVERT, LOUIS J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS J. PONVERT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Lawrence & Hughes, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 26th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of August, 1899. AMY K. PONVERT, Executrix. LAWRENCE & HUGHES Attys. for Executrix. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. au25-1aw6mF

WEBB, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. WEBB, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of George S. Hamlin No. 18 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 26th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of December, 1899. HENRIETTA A. WEBB, THOMAS B. HIDDEN, Executors. GEORGE S. HAMLIN, Attorney for Executors, 18 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. d22-1aw6mF

WOOLSON, JOHN A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. WOOLSON late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at my place of transacting business, No. 878 Eighth Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May, 1900, next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of October, 1899.

SADIE E. WOOLSON, Executrix.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—BENJAMIN W. WINANS, as Trustee for Hugh M. Gregory under the last will and testament of William W. Winans, late of the City, County, and State of New York, deceased, Plaintiff, against OLGA NAGLER, John A. Knox, Hettie Knox, and Robert B. Currier, as Trustee for Hugh M. Gregory, under the last will and testament of William W. Winans, late of the City, County, and State of New York, deceased, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 13th day of July, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described.

The following is a description and the particular boundaries of the premises adjudged to be sold, and a designation of the boundaries and description of the premises adjudged to be covered by the mortgage herein, as follows:

All that certain lot, tract, or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the Borough of the Bronx, City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Decatur Avenue, distant one hundred and fifty-five feet and two hundred and thirty-five one-thousandths of a foot (155 235-1,000) southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said easterly side of Decatur Avenue with the southerly side of Travers Street, as the same are laid down on map of the Department of Public Parks, and running thence easterly parallel with the boundary line between lands formerly of the Twenty-fourth Ward Real Estate Association and the lands formerly of J. Coles, one hundred feet and sixty one-hundredths of a foot, (100 60-100;) thence southerly and parallel with said Decatur Avenue thirty-seven feet; thence westerly and parallel with said first-described boundary line one hundred feet and sixty one-hundredths of a foot (100 60-100) to said easterly side of Decatur Avenue, and thence northerly, along the same, thirty-seven feet to the point or place of beginning, containing all the land within said bounds.

The premises above described are situated in Section 12, Block 3,278, upon the land map of the City of New York.

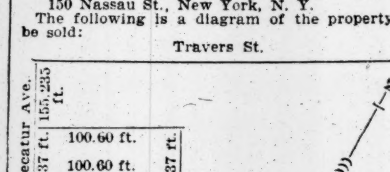
Dated New York, December 7th, 1899.

W. BENTON CRISP, Referee.

JOHN HERBERT WINANS, Pltff's. Atty., No. 150 Nassau St., New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

Travers St.



The approximate amount of liens or charges to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $4,459.00, with interest thereon from the 10th day of July, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $248.10, together with the expenses of said sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rents or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee is $741.38. and interest.

W. BENTON CRISP, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to January tenth, 1900, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, January 3, 1900.

W. BENTON CRISP, Referee.

JOHN HERBERT WINANS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—GEORGE RAUCHFUSS, plaintiff, against LOTTIE M. FOWLER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 12th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, and situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and located in Section four, on Block 1,214, on the land map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighty-third Street distant three hundred (300) feet westwardly from the northwesterly corner of Eighty-third Street and Columbus Avenue (late Ninth Avenue,) and thence running northerly and parallel to Columbus Avenue one hundred and two (102) feet two (2) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly parallel to Columbus Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred and two feet (102) two (2) inches to the northerly line of Eighty-third Street, and thence easterly along the northerly line of Eighty-third Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, and which mortgage was given to secure part of the purchase money for said property which was conveyed by said plaintiff to said defendant, Lottie M. Fowler, by deed bearing even date with said mortgage.

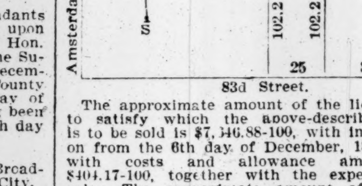
Dated New York, December 13, 1899.

LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., Referee.

GEORGE A. McDERMOTT, Attorney for Plaintiff, 621 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: its street number is No. 133 West 83d Street, New York City:

84th Street.



83d Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $7,346.88-100, with interest thereon from the 6th day of December, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $404.17-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $1,650.00 and interest. The premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $22,000.00, with accrued interest.

Dated New York, 13th day of December, 1899.

LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., Referee.

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SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JAMES EVERARD, plaintiff, against MICHAEL J. CALLAHAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 26th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock, noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

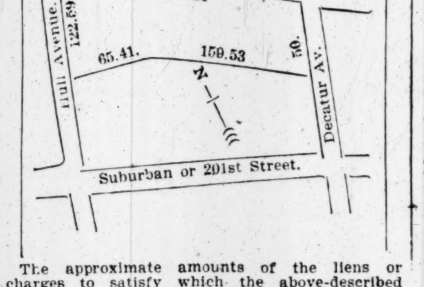
All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the 24th Ward of the City of New York and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Decatur Avenue and the Mosholu Parkway, running thence southwardly along the westerly side of Decatur Avenue fifty (50) feet, thence westwardly parallel with Suburban Street one hundred and fifty-nine and 33-100 feet to an angle, thence westwardly at right angles to Hull Avenue sixty-five and forty one-hundredths (65 40-100) feet to the easterly side of Hull Avenue; thence northwardly along the easterly side of Hull Avenue one hundred and twenty-two and fifty-nine one-hundredths (122 59-100) feet to the southerly side of the Mosholu Parkway; thence southeastwardly along the southerly side of said Mosholu Parkway two hundred and forty-six and eighty-one one-hundredths (246 81-100) feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, December 28th, 1899.

GEORGE H. HART, Referee.

DAVID M. NEUBERGER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 256 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amounts of the liens or charges to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $8,413.24, with interest thereon from the 26th day of December, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $309.35, with interest from December 26th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $945.40-100, and interest.—Dated New York City, December 28th, 1899.

GEORGE H. HART, Referee.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

RHOADS, GEORGE B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE B. RHOADS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Benjamin Wright, No. 38 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 13th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 2nd day of October, 1899. ELIZABETH RHOADS, Administratrix. BENJAMIN WRIGHT, Attorney for Administratrix, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. oct6-1aw6mF

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against THE NEW YORK STEAM POWER COMPANY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 3d day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment directed to be sold and therein described as follows:

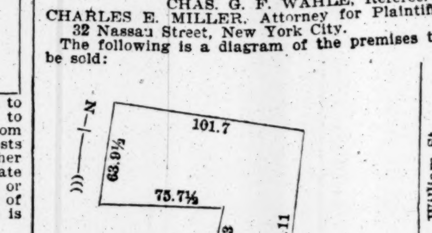
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Ann Street, at the division line between the premises hereby conveyed and land formerly of F. Panton, and which point is distant one hundred and forty-four feet two and one-half inches, more or less, westerly from the northwesterly corner of Ann and William Streets, running thence westwardly, along the northerly line of Ann Street, twenty-eight feet one inch, more or less, to the division line between the premises known as Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-five (55) Ann Street; thence northeastwardly through a party wall standing on the line between the said premises Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-five (55) Ann Street and beyond the same seventy-four feet and three inches, more or less, to the rear line of the said premises Number fifty-five (55) Ann Street; thence westwardly along the rear line of the premises Numbers fifty-five (55,) fifty-three, (53,) fifty-one, (51,) and forty-nine (49) Ann Street, seventy-five feet seven and one-half inches, more or less, to land formerly of the heirs of George Lorillard, deceased; thence northeastwardly along the said land formerly of the heirs of George Lorillard, deceased, sixty-three feet nine and one-half inches, more or less, to land formerly of Thomas H. Leggett; thence eastwardly along said land formerly of Thomas H. Leggett and land of others so as to include the storehouse lately occupied by the American Fur Company one hundred and one feet seven inches, more or less, to the said land late of F. Panton; and thence southwestwardly along the said land late of F. Panton one hundred and twenty-two feet eleven inches, more or less, to the said northerly line of Ann Street at the place of beginning, being now known by the street Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-nine (59) Ann Street, and being the same premises which were conveyed to the said The New York Steam Power Company by Patrick Reilly and wife by deed dated February 1, 1870, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York February 2d, 1870, in Liber 1142 of Conveyances, Page 177.

Dated New York, October 11, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the premises to be sold:



Ann St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $50,355.43, with interest thereon from September 28, 1899, less the sum of $2,000 paid on account thereof, together with the costs and allowances, amounting to $375.75, with interest from the 6th day of October, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,399.18 and interest.

Dated New York, October 11, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, November 17, 1899, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, November 3, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 32 Nassau Street, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, December 1st, 1899, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, November 17, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, December 8, 1899, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, December 1, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, December 22, 1899, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, December 8, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 32 Nassau Street, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby further adjourned to Friday, January 5th, 1900, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, Dec. 22, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Atty. for Plff., 32 Nassau St., N. Y.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—E. CAROLINE KOPPER, plaintiff, against MARGARET G. KOPPER, Jr., and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 22d day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by McVickar & Company, Auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

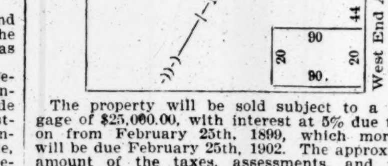
All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, County of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of West End Ave., distant southerly thereon forty-four feet from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Ninetieth with the westerly side of West End Avenue; running thence westerly parallel with Ninetieth Street, and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety feet; thence southerly and parallel with West End Avenue, twenty feet; thence easterly again parallel with said Ninetieth Street, and part of the distance through another party wall, ninety feet to the said westerly side of West End Avenue; and thence northerly along the same twenty feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street number 615 West End Avenue.—Dated New York, December 26th, 1899.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

MORRIS PUTNAM STEVENS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 34 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. C.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: Its street number is 615 West End Avenue:

90th Street.



The property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $25,000.00, with interest at 5% due thereon from February 25th, 1899, which mortgage will be due February 25th, 1902. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $538.23, and interest.—Dated New York, 26th day of December, 1899.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

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NOS. ...... EAST 160TH ST., BOROUGH OF the Bronx.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—HENRY W. GILBERT, plaintiff, against MARGARET REDICAN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 19th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 16th day of January, 1900, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by McVickar and Company, auctioneers, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.:

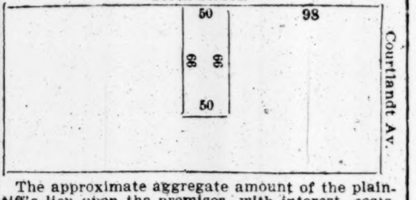
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixtieth (160th) Street, distant ninety-eight (98) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of said One Hundred and Sixtieth Street with the westerly side of Courtlandt Avenue; running thence southerly parallel with Courtlandt Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet; thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Sixtieth Street fifty (50) feet, thence northerly again parallel with Courtlandt Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet to the southerly side of said One Hundred and Sixtieth Street; and thence easterly along said side of One Hundred and Sixtieth Street fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 21, 1899.

ABR. A. JOSEPH, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:

160th Street.



The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $4,018.58, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $85.29. The approximate aggregate amount of prior liens upon the premises, with interest, is $19,934.83. The sale of the said premises is to be made free and clear.

ABR. A. JOSEPH, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CHARLOTTE DEMMERLE and others, plaintiffs, against LOUIS DEMMERLE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 19th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land, situate, lying, and being in the Thirteenth Ward, in the Borough of Manhattan, (formerly City of New York,) and bounded as follows: Westerly in front on Ridge Street, beginning at a point one hundred and twenty-five feet northerly from the northeasterly corner of Broome Street and Ridge Street, thence running twenty-five feet on Ridge Street, containing in breadth in front and rear twenty-five feet, and in length on each side one hundred feet, formerly known as Number 30 (thirty) Ridge Street, but now known as Number 50 Ridge Street.

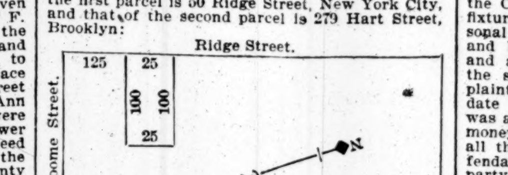
And also all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough (formerly City) of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New York, together with the dwelling house thereon erected, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Hart Street, distant one hundred and ten feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Hart Street and Sumner Avenue, running thence northerly parallel with Sumner Avenue one hundred feet; thence easterly parallel with Hart Street twenty feet; thence southerly parallel with Sumner Avenue one hundred feet to Hart Street, and thence westerly along Hart Street twenty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 28th, 1899.

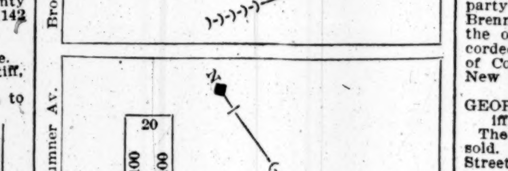
GILBERT M. SPEIR, Referee.

ENNEVER & TRAUTMANN, Esqs., Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 132 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following are diagrams of the property to be sold as described above. The street number of the first parcel is 50 Ridge Street, New York City, and that of the second parcel is 279 Hart Street, Brooklyn:

Ridge Street.





Hart Street.

The premises in New York County, being those firstly above described, are to be sold subject to two mortgages amounting together to eight thousand five hundred dollars, and interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum from November 4th, 1899.

The premises in Kings County, being those secondly above described, are to be sold subject to a mortgage for three thousand five hundred dollars, with interest from November 1st, 1899, at the rate of five per cent. per annum. All of said mortgages are past due.

The approximate amounts to be allowed the purchaser for taxes, assessments, and water rents are respectively as follows:

On property in New York County the sum of $425.

On property in Kings County the sum of $120.

The approximate amount of liens or charges to satisfy the above described property is to be sold is as follows, in addition to the referee's fees and expenses of sale, and the costs of the action to be hereafter fixed—that is to say: Three thousand two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents, with interest from November 4, 1899; four hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents, with interest from November 5, 1897.

The balance of the purchase money to be distributed between the owners of the property according to their respective rights as fixed by the judgment herein after the payment of the expenses, the costs, and allowance to be hereafter fixed by the court.—Dated New York, December 28th, 1899.

GILBERT M. SPEIR, Referee.

d29-2aw3w&j19

BROADWAY, NO. 652.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—ALLEN D. M. DEFANDORF, plaintiff, against WINIFRED I. SICHEL and others, defendants.

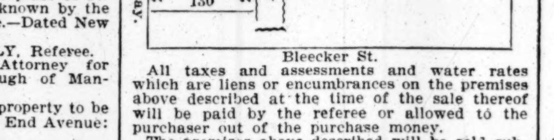
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action bearing date the 13th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Fifteenth (formerly Eighth) Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, known and distinguished on a map of the lands of Samuel Jones, Esq., lying between Broadway and Bowery, made from actual survey by Stephen Ludlam and E. W. Bridges, City Surveyors, and recorded in the office of the Register in and for the City and County of New York, in Liber 125 of Conveyances, &c., Page 587, as Lot Number Twenty-eight, (28,) which said lot, piece, or parcel of land is bounded northwesterly in front by Broadway, northeasterly by a lot of land distinguished on said map as Number Twenty-seven, (27,) southeasterly by road or way, by the name of Cross-lane, designated and properly described in and by a certain deed poll expressing and declaring the uses and purposes thereof, and the conditions and limitations affecting the same, made and executed by said Samuel Jones and Cornelia, his wife, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, in Liber 72 of Conveyances, Page 18, and southwesterly by a lot of ground distinguished on the aforesaid map as No. 29, and contains twenty-nine feet in width in front and rear, and one hundred and thirty feet in length on each side, and known and distinguished as Number 652 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York City, December 18th, 1899.

EDWARD JACOBS, Referee.

Bond St.



Bleecker St.

All taxes and assessments and water rates which are liens or encumbrances on the premises above described at the time of the sale thereof will be paid by the referee or allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money.

The premises above described will be sold subject to a lease, dated October 22nd, 1894, made between Wilson L. Defendorf and others to Robert Lindheim. Such lease being for the term of ten years, commencing February 1st, 1895, at a rental of $10,000 per year, payable in equal monthly installments in advance, and Croton water rent Tenant allowed $50 annually for roof repairs.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York City, December 18th, 1899.

EDWARD JACOBS, Referee.

MOSES ESBERG, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff.

EDWARD RUSSELL, Esq., Attorney for defendant Matilda Cleland.

ARMOUR C. ANDERSON, Esq., Attorney for defendants Joshua Kantrowitz et al.

EMANUEL ESCHWEGE, Esq., Attorney for defendants Wilson L. Defendorf et al.

DAVID E. GROSSMAN, Esq., Attorney for defendant Winifred I. Sichel.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ELIZABETH MESSMANN, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH EGENBERGER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of September, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said interlocutory judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, on the 17th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John N. Golding, auctioneer, the lands and premises directed by said interlocutory judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows, to wit: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Tenth Ward of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Division Street, distant fifty (50) feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Division and Forsyth Streets; running thence northerly parallel with Forsyth Street and partly through the centre of a party wall seventy-five (75) feet to the line of the land now, or late, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church; thence easterly along said line twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly, parallel with Forsyth Street, seventy-five (75) feet to the northerly side of Division Street; and thence westerly along the northerly side of Division Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, said premises being known as No. 74 Division Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York.—Dated New York, December 22d, 1899.

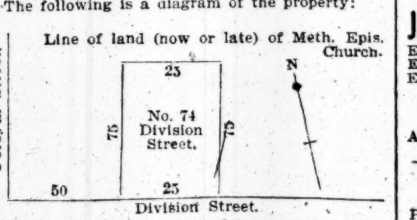
JOSEPH FETTRETCH, Referee.

CHARLES H. MACHIN, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, 206 Broadway, N. Y. City.

HENRY BRILL, Esq., Attorney for Deft. Edw. Egenberger, 220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property:

Line of land (now or late) of Meth. Epis. Church.



Division Street.

The approximate amount of taxes, water rates, assessments, or other liens upon the said premises is about eight thousand seven hundred dollars, ($8,700,) which will be allowed out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee.—Dated New York, December 22d, 1899.

JOSEPH FETTRETCH, Referee.

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REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—GEORGE RAUCHFUSS, plaintiff, against LOTTIE M. FOWLER, ELLEN BYRNES, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

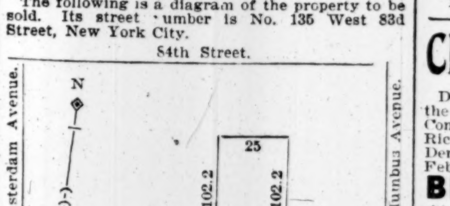
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, and City of New York, and located in Section Four, on Block 1,214, on the land map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighty-third Street, distant three hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Eighty-third Street with the westerly side of Columbus (formerly Ninth) Avenue; thence running northerly, and part of the way through a party wall and on a line parallel with Columbus Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the centre line of the block between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth Streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block, and on a line parallel with Eighty-third Street, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, and again on a line parallel with said Columbus Avenue and part of the way through another party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the said northerly side of Eighty-third Street, and thence easterly, and along the said northerly side of Eighty-third Street, twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning, and being now known by the street number 135 West Eighty-third Street, in the said city, and being a part of the same premises conveyed to the said George Rauchfuss by Nellie F. Brennan and husband by deed dated November 19, 1891, and recorded on the same day in Liber Eight, Page 241 of Section Four of Block Series of Conveyances, in the office of the Register of the City of New York, together with all the gas fixtures, carpets, window shades, and other personal property appertaining to the said premises and belonging to said defendant Ellen Byrnes, and also being the same premises conveyed to the said defendant, Ellen Byrnes, by the said plaintiff, George Rauchfuss, by deed bearing even date with said mortgage, and which mortgage was also given to secure part of the consideration money of said premises, and also, together with all the right, title, and interest of the said defendant Ellen Byrnes, of, in, and to a certain party wall agreement made between Thomas J. Brennan of the one part, and Mark P. Brennan of the other part, dated August 28, 1890, and recorded on the same day in Liber 2,308, Page 441 of Conveyances in said Register's office.—Dated New York, December 29, 1899.

GEORGE H. HART, Referee.

GEORGE A. McDERMOTT, Attorney for Plaintiff, 621 Broadway, New York City, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is No. 135 West 83d Street, New York City.

84th Street.



83d Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $8,355 56-100, with interest thereon from the 22d day of December, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $422 81-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,180 and interest. The premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $22,000.00, with accrued interest.—Dated New York, 29th day of December, 1899.

GEORGE H. HART, Referee.

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NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—GEORGE V. N. BALDWIN, plaintiff, against MARY E. ROBINSON and others, defendants:

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, dated the nineteenth day of December, 1899, I, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

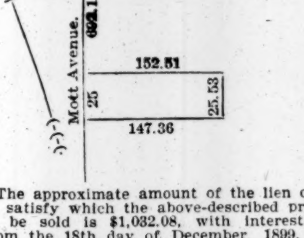
All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the building erected thereon, beginning at a point on the easterly side of Mott Avenue as vested in the City of New York, twenty-five feet northerly from the point where said easterly side of Mott Avenue is intersected by the division line between Lots 17 and 18 on the map of villa sites belonging to Colonel Lewis Morris, Morrisania, in the Town of West Farms, in the County of Westchester, and State of New York, made by Andrew Findlay, surveyor, dated June 20th, 1848, the said point of beginning being distant as measured along the said easterly side of Mott Avenue seven hundred and seventeen feet and seventeen one-hundredths of a foot southerly from the intersection of said easterly side of Mott Avenue with the southerly side of East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street as legally opened, and running thence easterly, part of the way through a party wall and at right angles to said easterly side of Mott Avenue, one hundred and forty-seven feet and thirty-six one-hundredths of a foot to land of the New York and Harlem Railroad; thence northeasterly along said land twenty-five feet and fifty-three one-hundredths of a foot to a point distant twenty-five feet northerly from the last course measured along a line parallel with said easterly side of Mott Avenue, and thence westerly at right angles to said easterly side of Mott Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and fifty-two feet and fifty-one one-hundredths of a foot to said easterly side of Mott Avenue, and thence southerly along the same twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.

Subject, however, to a mortgage for twelve thousand dollars, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1899, made by the said Mary E. Robinson to Mary C. de Terrouenne.—Dated New York, December 20th, 1899. EDWIN C. HOYT, Referee.

GEORGE V. N. BALDWIN, Plaintiff in Person, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, known as No. 320 Mott Avenue.

144th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $1,032.08, with interest thereon from the 18th day of December, 1899, together with the costs and allowances, amounting to $160.99, with interest from the 19th day of December, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, water rents, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $250.00 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of twelve thousand dollars and interest thereon at 5 per cent. from April 27th, 1899, besides the costs and expenses of the proceedings pending for the foreclosure of said mortgage.—New York, December 20th, 1899.

EDWIN C. HOYT, Referee.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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NEW HAVEN LINE NARRAGANSETT BAY LINE.

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Campania.Jan. 27, Noon | Etruria..Feb. 17, 8 AM

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CHINA..........Jan. 24 | NIP. MARU.....Feb. 9

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Trave	Jan. 16	Saale	Feb. 6
Lahn	Jan. 23	Lahn	Feb. 20
Aller	Jan. 30	Saale	March 6

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Pennsyl'a, Ja.20, 7:30 AM | Palatia, Feb. 3, 7:30 AM

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Noordland	Jan. 10	Friesland	Jan. 24
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For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

Leave New York.		Arrive New York.
*8:00 a. m.	Syracuse Local	†6:25 p. m.
†8:30 a. m.	Empire State Express	†10:00 p. m.
*8:45 a. m.	Fast Mail	*10:00 a. m.
†10:30 a. m.	Day Express	†7:00 p. m.
†11:30 a. m.	Rutland Express	†7:00 p. m.
*1:00 p. m.	N. Y. & Chicago Special	*1:30 p. m.
*1:00 p. m.	Southwestern Limited	*6:00 p. m.
†3:30 p. m.	Albany and Troy Flyer	†11:10 a. m.
*3:35 p. m.	Albany Special	†2:00 p. m.
*4:00 p. m.	Detroit Special	*10:00 a. m.
*5:30 p. m.	The Lake Shore Limited	*6:30 p. m.
*6:00 p. m.	Western Express	*8:45 p. m.
*6:25 p. m.	Northern Express	*7:20 a. m.
*7:30 p. m.	Adirondack & Montreal Ex.	*8:55 a. m.
*8:00 p. m.	Pan-American Express	*7:27 a. m.
*9:20 p. m.	Buffalo & S. W. Special	*8:00 a. m.
*9:30 p. m.	Pacific Express	*5:30 p. m.
‡12:10 a. m.	Midnight Express	*7:00 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Monday. ||Saturdays only. ¶Daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.

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Telephone "4950 Cortlandt" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

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†12:45 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. For Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Dining Car.
*6:15 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited.
†8:00 P. M. Buffalo and Niagara Falls Express.
*9:15 P. M. Detroit and Chicago Express.

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* Time West 23rd Street. Other figures Cortlandt or Desbrosses Streets. † Daily except Sunday. v Sunday leaves 4.35 P.M. Other trains daily. t Sunday leaves 6.45 A.M. e Sunday leaves 8.15 A.M. x Sunday leaves 6.15 P.M. y Sunday leaves 5.15 P.M.

t *6.55, 7.00 A. M. Local for EASTON.

*7.55, e8.10 A. M. For BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS and West, and principal local points. Parlor and Dining Cars. Connects for Coal Branches†.

†*11.55, 12.00 Noon. "BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS." Handsomest train in the world. Limited to seating capacity. Due Buffalo 9.55 P. M.; connecting with through Sleepers to Detroit and Chicago. Dining Car service a la carte.

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v*5.10, y5.20 P. M. Local for MAUCH CHUNK.

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BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

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CHICAGO. *4:30 A. M., (Liberty Street only,) *1:30 P. M. and *12:10 night.

PITTSBURG, *4.30 A. M., (Liberty Street only,) *5:55 P. M., *12:10 night.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M., *12:10 night.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

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☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Buffet Parlor Cars New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

9:25 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Louisville, (via Cincinnati,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis.

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo except Saturday.

7:55 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Akron, Cleveland, Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville daily via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:55 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 8:55, 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days, and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY—1:55 P. M. week days. Through Vestibuled Train. Buffet Parlor Cars. Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:40, 3:25, and 4:55 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:50, 3:40, and 5:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55, (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55, (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY

Anthracite coal used exclusively.

Four tracks. "Electric-Pneumatic" Signals. Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.

Leaving time from South Ferry (foot Whitehall St.) is the same as from Liberty St., except when noted.

On and after Nov. 19, 1899, Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., *4:00, s7:15, s9:10 A. M., (s12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, s4:40, (†5:45, s7:30 to Easton) P. M. Sundays, *4:30, (s7:00 to Easton,) A. M., s1:00, *5:30, s6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, *4:00, s9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, *4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at *4:00, *4:30, 7:30, s9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:30, s4:30, s4:40, s5:00, (s7:30 to Reading) P. M., s12:15 night. Sundays, *4:30 (11:30 to Reading) A. M., s1:00, 1:30, *5:30, s6:00, (s9:00 to Reading) P. M., s12:15 night.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

For stations on the New York and Long Branch R. R., *4:30, (*5:50 to Red Bank only,) *8:30, (a9:30 to Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., s1:45 and j4:10 to Red Bank only,) s4:30, b6:23 P. M. Sundays, s9:00, (*10:15 to Red Bank only) A. M., s4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD, *4:30, a9:30 A. M., s1:45, k3:20, j4:10, s5:00 P. M. Sundays, *10:15 A. M.

For Lakehurst, Toms River, and Barnegat, *4:30, a9:30 A. M., s1:45, (k3:20 to Lakehurst only,) j4:10, (s5:00 to Lakehurst only) P. M. Sundays, *10:15 A. M.

VIA MATAWAN.

For stations between Atlantic Highlands and East Long Branch, *4:30, (s8:30 and 11:30 Atlantic Highlands only) A. M., s1:45, s4:30, (*5:38 and b6:23 Atlantic Highlands only) P. M. Sundays, s9:00 A. M., s4:00 P. M.

VIA BRANCHPORT.

For stations between East Long Branch and Highlands of Navesink, *4:30, s8:30, 11:30 A. M., s4:30 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, *4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., (1:00 Dining Car,) 1:30, (3:00 Royal Blue Limited,) s5:00, (s6:00 Dining Car) P. M., s12:15 mdt. Sundays, *4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., 1:30 (3:00 Royal Blue Limited,) s5:00, (s6:00 Dining Car) P. M., s12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 7:30, 9:00 A. M., s3:30, s4:00, s4:30, s7:30, *9:45 P. M. Sundays, s9:00 A. M., s4:00, s9:00 P. M.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284 1,354 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 25 Union Sq., West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

*From Liberty St. only.
sFrom South Ferry five minutes earlier.
†From South Ferry at 5:25 P. M.
aFrom South Ferry at 9:20 A. M.
bFrom South Ferry at 6:10 P. M.
jFrom South Ferry at 3:55 P. M.
kFrom South Ferry at 3:00 P. M.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The Avenue of Travel South and Southwest, CUBA, MEXICO & CALIFORNIA.

Departures from New York, Pennsylvania R. R. Stations Daily, 23d St., Cortlandt, and Desbrosses Sts.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

12:10 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars New York to Atlanta, New Orleans, Savannah, and Jacksonville, Fla. Dining Car service.

3:25 P. M.—N. Y. & FLA. EXPRESS—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars New York to Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, and Augusta. Dining Car Service.

3:25 P. M.—WASHINGTON & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED VIA LYNCHBURG—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars New York to Roanoke, Knoxville, Chattanooga, New Orleans, and Memphis. Dining Car Service.

4:25 P. M.—WASHINGTON & SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars New York to Atlanta, New Orleans, Birmingham, Memphis, Asheville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Nashville. Dining Car service. Tourist Sleeping Car Washington to San Francisco, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

"New York and Florida Limited," finest train in the world, resumes service January 16, 1900, between New York and St. Augustine.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY OFFICE, 271 BROADWAY.

Pennsylvania ticket offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; station Jersey City.

FRANK S. GANNON, 3d Vice Pres. & Gen'l Mgr. J. M. CULP, Traffic Mgr. W. A. TURK, G. P. A.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford; arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers for Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.

9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 150 East 125th St., and 27 West 125th St., Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries New York; 343 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

Stations in New York, foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mt. Morris Mail	8:00 am	5:00 pm
Buff., Ithaca & Oswego Ex.	*10:00 am	*8:00 pm
Chicago & Buffalo Ex.	*1:00 pm	*3:00 pm
Sc'nton Wlks-Bre. & Plym'th.	4:00 pm	12:20 pm
Chicago & Buff. Lim.	*7:00 pm	*7:30 am
Utica, Ithaca & Buff.	*9:45 pm	*7:10 am
†Syr., Buff. & Chi. Ex.	*11:30 pm	*9:30 am

†Sleepers open at 9:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 429, and 950 Broadway, and 14 Park Place

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage to destination. *Daily.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Petition to Congress for Increased Coast Defense Force Adopted.

GOV. BRADY ON ALASKA'S NEEDS

New Questions Raised by Gold Discoveries in Tide Land Sands—Reference to "Lucky" Baldwin.

Morris K. Jesup, presided yesterday at the January meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. After the election of six new members, Charles Stewart Smith reported that $150,000 is needed to complete the $1,000,000 which the new Chamber building is to cost, so that the Executive Committee felt that it should make no recommendation in regard to subscriptions from members to the Dewey Arch fund.

Chairman A. Foster Higgins of the Committee on the Harbor and Shipping, reported that the Secretary of the Navy had given satisfactory reasons why the Government cannot consent to ceding part of the Cob Dock to Brooklyn. Mr. Higgins reported progress for his committee in relation to the Subsidy bill to increase our mercantile navy, and suggested that members give their views on the subject to the committee.

Mr. Higgins presented this petition to Congress on the improvident condition of the harbor of New York in regard to its defenses:

From information given to this body, it is a certain fact that at this time the provision of officers and men in the artillery force of the United States is totally inadequate to any effective use of the guns now provided and in place at the different stations of the coast, a memorandum whereof is hereto appended showing that at least the number of 18,402 men are required for the work regardless of the additional number needed for guard duty, replacing sick, &c., while the whole number now enlisted for the coast artillery is only 9,702.

Your petitioners therefore respectfully and earnestly ask that the requisite provision for this absolutely necessary branch of the public protection be made by your honorable body at this session.

With the memorial was presented a statement on the unprepared condition of the United States at the opening of the Spanish war to defend its harbors against a foreign navy. Provision by Congress at this session for an increase in the artillery force for coast defense was insisted on. The statement added:

To furnish one gun detachment to each gun now in place, the range-finding men, electricians, and absolutely necessary non-commissioned staff, 18,402 artillery soldiers are required, (and this makes no provision for guard, sick, &c.) This is for the coast artillery alone.

The enlisted strength of the Coast Artillery is 9,702 and the statement recommended that at once there should be an increase of the artillery force of seven regiments.

The Chamber voted to adopt the petition to Congress.

On behalf of the Committee on Foreign Commerce and the Revenue Laws, Chairman Gustav H. Schwab reported that Secretary Hay had informed the committee that the United States Minister to China had been instructed to take such steps as are necessary to improve the river at Shanghai.

Charles H. Fancher introduced a resolution that Congress enact laws to give Alaska her needs in regard to better courts and larger civic privileges. John D. Brady, Governor of Alaska, was present and made an address.

Gov. Brady began by alluding to and eulogizing Secretary W. H. Seward. He read extracts from speeches made by Secretary Seward in 186[illegible] and 1869 to give his ideas of how the ceded territory should be treated by the United States, and said that the Nation had not appreciated the value of its acquisition. Gov. Brady, continuing, said:

"We have gone on against every obstacle in trying to develop Alaska. The greatest obstacle has been the indifference of Congress to meet the necessary wants of the people. We are developing the richness of the country, and we have not the necessary laws or the necessary forces to execute the law. We have simply one court to stretch over a territory that will make more than twenty States, beginning with Maine and winding up with Tennessee, and have still 9,000 square miles left. We want the institutions under which we were brought up. We want these privileges extended to us. We have had them in some degree. The mining laws have been extended to us, but the land laws never or only in a partial way. It is impossible today for a man in Alaska to get a title to his home except in one or two town sites, and that has retarded our growth more than anything else."

Gov. Brady spoke of the gold discoveries at Cape Nome, and added:

"This question of finding gold in the sands on the tide lands brings up an entirely new question to be dealt with. The Supreme Court has decided that these tide lands are held in trust until such time as the Territory may become a State, and then the State can exercise its sovereignty over them. The Commissioner of the Land Office says that, under existing laws, there is no authority of the Land Department to lease or to do anything with this land, so that this new subject requires immediate legislation."

Alluding to the proposed visit of "Lucky" Baldwin to Cape Nome with a dance house and gambling outfit and the prospect of demoralization without means of checking it, Gov. Brady said:

"They are going to land on us. We have no means of grappling with these questions. I, for one, do not want to be under military rule up there."

In conclusion, and in answer to a question Gov. Brady said that the last census of Alaska was not correct. The white population is about 35,000 and the native population 30,000. He spoke well of the Eskimo race

The Chamber thanked Gov. Brady for his address, and the subject of action by Congress for the benefit of Alaska was referred to the Committee on Internal Trade and Improvements

HOPE FOR CARTER'S FRIENDS.

Statute of Limitations May Aid the Accused Contractors.

The hearing on the removal of the contractors who were associated with Capt. O. M. Carter at Savannah from this State to Georgia for trial was continued yesterday before United States Commissioner Shields.

United States District Attorney Burnett said that Mr. Rose was simply fighting for time, so that as far as the charge of conspiracy is concerned, it would be outlawed by the Statute of Limitations. He also contended that Mr. Rose could not attack the indictment because he was not before the Grand Jury when it was found. United States District Attorney Myron Erwin of Savannah stated that under the Statute of Limitations the validity of the conspiracy charge would expire by July of this year, and it was of the greatest importance to the Government that the hearing should not be further delayed.

Commissioner Shields said that the defense was entitled to an adjournment, and by agreement of all the counsel interested the examination was put over until Jan. 16 at 10 A. M. The argument on the appeal of ex-Capt. Carter will have been heard before that date in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in this city.

GOOD LUCK RESULTED FATALLY.

Man Found a Bill, Bought a Meal and Choked to Death.

The finding of a two-dollar bill yesterday afternoon by an unknown man on Park Row was the cause of his death, for he was so hungry that he went into the nearest restaurant and ate so ravenously that he choked to death as the result. Who he was no one knows, but he was clad in the garb of a longshoreman.

He went into the restaurant at 215 Park Row at about 4 o'clock, and sitting down at one of the tables, rapped for a waiter. Frank Ryan, who has for years served the hungry there with viands, responded, and asked the man what he wished.

"Give me some roast beef, and bring it quick," said the customer.

It was no sooner on the table than he went at it like one who had not eaten for a week. He stopped long enough to tell Ryan that he had just found a two-dollar bill on the sidewalk outside, which he tendered in payment for the meal, putting the change in his pocket. He was only half through when a large piece of the beef stuck in his throat. He made frantic efforts to swallow it, and presently he jumped up and made several contortions on the floor.

Ryan ran to his assistance, patted him on the back, and rubbed his throat, but with no effect, and finally a policeman was called. The latter sent in a hurry call to Hudson Street Hospital for an ambulance. When Surgeon McWhorter arrived he pronounced the man dead. The body was taken to the Elizabeth Street Police Station and later to the Morgue.

There was nothing in the man'spockets to indicate his name or where he belonged. He was about forty-five years old, with dark hair and light blue eyes, and was dressed in overalls.

RAPID TRANSIT DISCUSSION.

Mr. Coler to Present His Greater City Plan to the Commissioners.

At a meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission, to be held next Tuesday, Controller Coler will discuss with the other Commissioners his plan of a rapid-transit system for the whole of the greater city. If his plans are carried out the Controller believes that the proposed bridges across the East River will never be finished, as there will be no need of them. In an interview on the subject yesterday, Mr. Coler said:

"We shall discuss the matter of rapid transit for the whole of the Greater New York. It's a perfectly simple proposition. The commission was organized when there was only one borough; now there are more, and it must provide for all of them. My idea is that the tunnels, bridges, and the whole system should be in charge of the present commission.

"According to the existing plan, the tunnel runs only to Forty-second Street before it turns over to the west side. That leaves the up-town east siders out. I believe that a tunnel should be run from Forty-second Street to the Bronx, also, and another one to Brooklyn. Contracts for these two tunnels should be drawn up and offered to bidders as soon as the present contract is let, so that work on them can be begun simultaneously with the first section of the tunnel in Manhattan."

Chief Engineer William Barclay Parsons said that it would be entirely feasible to prepare the necessary maps and plans so that the contracts mentioned by Mr. Coler could be let at the time he suggested. Mr. Parsons thought that next Tuesday the commission would decide how the bids for the tunnel should be opened on the following Monday. As indicative of the interest being shown in the contract and the probability of its being let, Mr. Parsons told of the demand for copies of blue prints made for the use of the engineers in the preparation of the specifications. These blue prints cost $50 a set, and he said fifteen sets had been sold at cost to engineering firms upon their applications.

LEGAL NOTES.

THE COVENANT DID NOT RUN WITH THE LAND.—Samuel W. Bowne executed an agreement about ten years ago with certain parties that no lots should be sold from certain portions of West End Avenue except by deed providing that for twenty years only buildings of brick or stone, not less than three stories in height, for the residence of private families, or buildings for churches, should be erected, and that this covenant should run with the land. Nellie R. Kurtz, as owner of contiguous property, brought an action to restrain Eugene Clifford Potter and the Riverside Wheelmen of New York from erecting a building claimed not to be of this class, at 84 West End Avenue. It was claimed that flat or apartment houses were not such private dwellings. It appeared on the trial that at the time the agreement was made the property was in possession of Nettie R. Bowne, wife of Samuel W. Bowne, who executed the agreement, and that he had no title to the premises. He testified he bought the property and put it in the name of his wife. There was no evidence that she authorized her husband to execute the agreement. The Appellate Division of the First Department has sustained judgment in favor of the defendants, holding, by Justice Ingraham, that assuming the defendant had notice of the execution of the agreement, it was not by the owner. The recording of the instrument gave no notice to the purchasers of property that the interest or title of one not a party to it was bound by its provisions. Mrs. Bowne conveyed the property by full warranty deed, not subject to the agreement or not mentioning it in any way, and the Court held that purchasers obtained a title to the property free from any obligation imposed by the agreement. The covenant by Bowne as to the use to which the property should be put was held not to be binding upon his wife, and not to affect her interest in the property, and a conveyance by her of the property not subject to such agreement conveyed a good title to a purchaser, free from any obligation to fulfill the agreement.

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RESPONSIBILITY OF CONDUCTORS.—Mary Schaefer, a washerwoman, on an evening in July last boarded a car of the Central Crosstown Railroad at Ninth Street and First Avenue, carrying a large basket filled with linen. She received a transfer for a Broadway car, and when the car stopped at the easterly side of Broadway, at Eighth Street, two other passengers on the same seat with her arose to leave it. She rose with them and, without further notice to the conductor, followed immediately after them. As she descended from the car, holding her basket in both hands, and when she had one foot on the ground, the car was suddenly started at the signal of the conductor, and she received injuries for which she sued the railroad company. A dismissal of the complaint in the Fourth Municipal Court has been reversed by the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court, which held, Justice Leventritt giving the opinion, that a conductor of a street railroad car should give passengers a reasonable time to alight, and failure to do so was negligence. It was held to be a question of fact whether the conductor in this case was advised of the plaintiff's intention to alight. It could not be said, as a matter of law, Justice Leventritt said, that each individual passenger must make a personal request of, or signal, or communication of intention to the conductor that he or she desired to get off. "Where a number of people arise simultaneously after one of them has signaled the conductor," said Justice Leventritt, "it is his duty to give all of them equal opportunity to leave the car safely. If, as in this case, the conductor was not on the rear platform, but somewhere toward the front of the car, it was equally his duty to ascertain whether the car could safely be started."

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TRUSTEE IN BANKRUPTCY.—The thirty-eight creditors of Louis Lewensohn who had proved their claims, aggregating $150,000, in bankruptcy proceedings, voted for Francis M. Bacon, Jr., one of Lewensohn's largest creditors, as trustee. At a subsequent meeting, Mr. Bacon was objected to on behalf of the bankrupt, as not being impartial and unbiased. He was then disapproved of by the referee, who appointed another trustee. Judge Brown of the United States District Court has set aside that appointment, holding that a referee may not arbitrarily disapprove of the person chosen by the creditors. Such a disapproval, the Court held, must be based upon substantial grounds, such as want of capacity or integrity; mere feelings of hostility between the bankrupt and the trustee were not sufficient. The design of the present Bankruptcy act was held to be to give creditors in all cases an opportunity to choose the trustee, and to authorize the Court to appoint, only when they neglected to do so. Mr. Bacon appeared, from the papers, the Court said, to be a man of high character and mercantile standing, and specially competent for the office of trustee.

UNITED VERDE COPPER SALE.

Court Vacates Injunction Against Senator Clark's Plan.

United States Senator William A. Clark and the other Directors of the United Verde Copper Company obtained a decision in favor of their scheme of reorganization from Justice Gildersleeve in the Supreme Court yesterday. Justice Gildersleeve vacated the temporary injunction obtained by George A. Treadwell, a minority stockholder in the company, restraining the sale of the property of the corporation, which was originally announced to take place on Dec. 19. The sale will now take place on Jan. 9.

The company's output of copper is the largest in the United States. Its capital stock is $3,000,000, and its shares are worth $300. The dividends amount to $240,000 a month. Treadwell is the holder of $9,000 of the stock, and complained that the property was going to be sacrificed and that he was to be "frozen out" in the deal. The injunction was opposed by Atwater & Cruikshank, who asserted that the sale, which was only for the purpose of reorganization, would largely benefit Treadwell as well as every other stockholder. The action of the Directors involves the dissolution of the West Virginia charter now held by the company.

Justice Gildersleeve says that in his opinion the complaint fails to state a cause of action. "No illegal act is alleged," he says, "which, if established by competent testimony, will support a conclusion that there is an intention on the part of the defendants to injure the property rights of the plaintiff."



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450 ulsters—the finest of Shetlands, beavers, chinchillas and friezes, $10.

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Some 400 short trouser suits, fancy mixtures and plain black and blue worsteds, $3.75—worsteds were $11, mixtures $5 to $8.

69 ulsters, overcoats and reefers $5. Were $6 to $14.

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BIG GAS DEAL A MERGER

Whitney Syndicate Declared to Have Made No Surrender.

Harmonious Negotiations with Consolidated and Standard Oil Interests Conducted by Thomas F. Ryan.

The negotiations which have resulted in the Consolidated Gas Company, with its Standard Oil and National City Bank interests, securing control of the New York Gas and Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, which is to be known hereafter as the Power Company, and which has hitherto been entirely dominated by the Whitney-Elkins-Widener syndicate, are not regarded by that syndicate, it was learned yesterday, as putting it at a disadvantage. The deal, the members of the syndicate say, has been a merger, not a surrender to the Rockefellers and their associates, and, so far from being a sign of weakness in the Whitney combination, it is something for which Mr. Whitney's friends have been working for months.

The report has been pretty generally spread that the big Consolidated Gas stockholders had acquired their new electric interests as the result of an aggressive Wall Street attack on Whitney securities, which forced Mr. Whitney's friends to make certain concessions. This was denied yesterday by Thomas F. Ryan, one of the Whitney syndicate and the man who has been conducting on behalf of that syndicate the negotiations which have at last resulted in the merger.

Mr. Ryan said yesterday:

"The deal is a merger, a getting together of the Consolidated Gas and Power Company interests on a harmonious basis. It has been the result of long months of negotiation, and has not been at all affected by the results of the last sixty days. It was not due to the panic."

"The public seemed to get the notion that the Consolidated people had rather taken you and Mr. Whitney 'into camp'?" was suggested.

"If that is the Consolidated's manner of squeezing," he said, "I wish they would give us another embrace. The negotiations are satisfactory to me and to every one connected with the New York Gas and Electric Light, Heat and Power Company."

"Will the latter company use the Metropolitan conduits for transmitting gas or electricity?" he was asked.

"No," said Mr. Ryan. "Those conduits are entirely needed for the transit system. The Power Company does use some of the Metropolitan's surplus electric power, but it gets it directly from the power house."

One of the men identified with Mr. Whitney's interests said yesterday:

"The story that Mr. Whitney, because of stock market losses at the time of the semi-panic, was obliged to sell out his interest in the Power Company is all nonsense. He and his friends are as much interested in it as they ever were. This deal simply means that two big syndicates will work in harmony together, effecting considerable economy and cheapening gas and electricity. It is satisfactory to both sides.

"The united interests will probably sell gas mainly for cooking and heating and electricity for lighting. At present, though the total amount of gas used for lighting in this country is diminishing, the entire volume of gas manufactured is increasing."

The question as to the settlement of the "gas war" will, it is said, be partially solved by the merger. Anthony N. Brady of the Whitney syndicate, the President of the power company, is also predominant in the New Amsterdam Gas Company. If that concern gets into harmonious relations with the Consolidated Gas Company, only the Standard, Russell Sage's concern, will be out of the combination, as the Mutual is indirectly controlled by the Consolidated. Gen. James Jourdan, President of the New Amsterdam Company, is quoted in an interview as saying that his company would, if necessary, go into the business of making electricity to compete with the Power Company. An officer of the company said yesterday that it had the right to do so granted by the Legislature. Experts are now at work, it is said, drawing plans to build an electric plant across the East River for the New Amsterdam Company.

BOUND HE WOULD NOT LIVE.

Dalton Took Two Doses of Poison in Order to Kill Himself.

Joseph Dalton, an insurance agent, fifty-nine years old, who occupied a second flat at 224 Bleecker Street, Williamsburg, with his wife and eight children, killed himself with paris green early yesterday morning. He was employed by a life insurance company, and when he reached his home on Wednesday night he was in a despondent mood. He told his wife he had been unjustifiably scolded by his Superintendent and in a manner which greatly humiliated and grieved him.

Mrs. Dalton cheered her husband, and he went into a front room. A few minutes later she heard groans, and on an investigation she came across her husband. He had swallowed a mixture of paris green and water. Mr. Dalton summoned Dr. John Carey, and he worked over the insurance agent until Dalton was seemingly out of danger. Dalton was put to bed, and he seemed to regret his act. Early yesterday morning he got up and took another dose of the poison. Mrs. Dalton observed him going back to his bed, and presently his groans attracted her to his bedside. When Mrs. Dalton discovered what her husband had again done she summoned neighbors, and Policeman Cox of the Hamburg Avenue Station sent a hurry call for an ambulance to St. Catherine's Hospital. On the arrival of Surgeon Keller, Dalton was dead. Mrs. Dalton told the police she was satisfied that grief over the scolding her husband had received from his superior had caused him to end his life.

SOROSIS
TRADE MARK.
THE BEST SHOE FOR WOMEN.

The Rough Rider boot is one of the 35 varieties of the Sorosis model.

Having damp-proof, heavy extension soles and bright calf-skin uppers renders this style of foot gear particularly suitable for winter wear.

Every boot or shoe bearing the "Sorosis" mark is priced at

$3.50 per pair.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.
Broadway and 11th St.,
New York.

MEN'S GLOVES.

Suède,—piqué sewn,—silk lined. Fashionable, light, medium and deep shades of gray.

Prix seam, cape, street gloves,—English cut thumb,—full gusset fingers.

$1.10 per pair;
Value $1.50.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

MORE SALARIES INCREASED.

Advances in the Pay of Park Employees—Mayor's Warning Ignored.

Without regard to the warning of Mayor Van Wyck, often expressed in discussion over the budget for 1900, or the orders of the Board of Estimate, the heads of several departments have already begun increasing salaries. Yesterday President Clausen of the Department of Parks announced in The City Record that he had advanced the salaries of a number of employes as follows:

Col. James E. Jones, Superintendent of Small Parks, from $2,500 to $3,000; N. J. Rose, landscape gardener, from $3,000 to $3,500; P. W. St. John, general foreman, from $2,500 to $3,000; G. A. Burggraf, carpenter in charge, from $100 to $125 a month; Joseph Cleary, foreman of painters, from $100 to $125 a month, and Philip F. Smith, Inspector of shops, from $100 to $125 a month.

MILLER BAFFLES POLICE.

Capt. Reynolds Doubts Report of His Appearance In Brooklyn.

Capt. Reynolds, Chief of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau, declared yesterday that so far as he was aware there was no truth in a published report that William F. Miller, the head of the collapsed Franklin Syndicate, had been seen in Brooklyn within a few days. "I wish it were true," he added.

Robert A. Ammon, who acted as counsel for Miller up to the time of his disappearance, declined to discuss a report that he was in constant communication with the ex-syndicate manager, and that the latter had been no further away than Hoboken. "When Miller went away," he said, "I did say that I would produce him at the proper time. What the proper time is may be a matter of opinion. I have not even been informed officially that Miller is under indictment or is wanted by the authorities. Capt. Reynolds called to see me a few days ago, but it was about an entirely different matter."

At the District Attorney's office in Brooklyn it was said that there was no news of Miller.

BABIES' HOSPITAL WORK.

Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall's Address to the Women Managers.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall spoke yesterday at the eleventh annual meeting of the women managers of the Babies' Hospital, 657 Lexington Avenue. He congratulated the managers on the progress they had made during the last year, especially on the reduction of the death rate, which was lower than that of any preceding year. Referring to the opening of the hospital, he said:

"It required no small degree of courage for the founders of this hospital to start out in an enterprise that was then an entirely new thing. We realize this when we think of the numerous avenues through which money for charity was going at the time this special field was entered into. The Babies' Hospital has set the example for the care of the very young, and it is being followed in a large number of cities.

"There is need in this country of educating many people to a greater love for their children. Poverty and ignorance have their weight in depressing the parents' love. The Babies' Hospital is doing a great work when it sends pamphlets to poor people explaining the proper care of the child."

Negotiations toward securing the house adjoining the hospital were reported to be at a standstill, owing to a flaw in the title.

During the past year 394 patients were treated. Thirty-five beds are at present in use. Twenty-four nurses have been trained and graduated in the training school which the hospital conducts.

FOR NEW EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

Commissioners Will Probably Get Some Land by Condemnation.

In all probability condemnation proceedings will have to be brought by the new East River Bridge Commission to settle their dispute with the vestrymen of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, as to the price that should be paid for the church property at Bedford Avenue and South Fifth Street, Williamsburg, which is needed for the new bridge. The vestrymen have placed a valuation of $104,000 on the church property while the appraisers for the Bridge Commission put the figures at about $84,000. This amount the vestrymen refuse to accept, and the matter has been placed before Bishop Littlejohn, who has decided to fight it in court, and has retained, it is said, ex-Judge Augustus Van Wyck to look after the church's interests.

Two other Williamsburg churches will be sacrificed for the new bridge, the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, on South Fifth Street, near Driggs Avenue, and the German Emanuel Church, at Driggs Avenue and South Fifth Street. The Trustees of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church have accepted $5,800 for their property, and the officers of the German Emanuel Church have agreed to take $72,000 for theirs. It is expected that the Bridge Commissioners will have some trouble in securing part of the Empire Theatre, in South Sixth Street, near Bedford Avenue. Only a small portion in the rear of the building is needed, and the Commissioners will pay only for what they take.

As all the property is needed for the bridge by Spring, the Commissioners will probably begin court proceedings at once.

Ladies' Day At University Club.

The members of the University Club received their women friends yesterday at their new clubhouse, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street. Every part of the clubhouse was eagerly inspected by the women, as it was the first opportunity they had had of looking at the handsome interior. Many members had private luncheon parties.

Stern Bros

direct attention to their Exceptionally large assortments of their celebrated

Classique Corsets

of exclusive materials, in shapes particularly adapted for the present mode of dress

And invite inspection of an entirely

New Paris Model

which they are now exhibiting,

differing materially from any heretofore offered

and from which they are prepared to take orders

West 23d St.

Now $12. only

Suits from the class of $20. $18. and $16. for $12.

Of some of our best fancy suitings—were good sellers but too many kinds.

Hackett Carhart & Co.

THREE BROADWAY STORES. | Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

FFF **FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE**

IDEAS FOR FURNISHINGS.

In an old poem satirizing Blenheim are the lines:

"Thanks, sir," cried I, "'tis very fine,
But where d'ye eat, and d'ye dine."

Of many a house besides Blenheim the same question would be pat. Furnishings of various periods are swept into a room and "surmounted by something Japanese," without regard to one's needs, until each piece seems to eye its neighbor askance, and there is no rest anywhere.

What a pity, particularly now, when every one is entertaining, that all have not learned that beauty—is—comfort!

Our store is ready to teach them! Innumerable examples show how to group colors and styles and how to furnish cozy corners, hang draperies so that the spirit of cheer and welcome will fill every room.

Come, if only for ideas.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

A Great Tonic.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Invigorates and strengthens the system, relieves nervousness and headache, and creates a good appetite.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD's on wrapper.

STRICKEN WHILE TESTIFYING.

Mrs. Gordon's Efforts in Her Husband's Behalf Caused Her Death Stroke in Court.

Louis Gordon, who was acquitted yesterday in Part III. of the Court of General Sessions, where he had been on trial on a charge of larceny, left the court half crazy with grief. His wife, Mary, whose testimony as a witness had secured his acquittal, had sacrificed her life to her anxiety for his safety, for, while under great stress of excitement on the witness stand she was stricken with apoplexy from the effects of which she died an hour later in the Hudson Street Hospital.

Gordon was a Russian mechanic and had been living with his wife at 230 West Twenty-seventh Street. Before moving to that place last May, they had boarded at the house of Abraham Joffe, a cloakmaker, of 232 Division Street. On Dec. 11 Joffe met Gordon on Broadway and had him arrested on a charge of stealing from him a gold chain valued at $90. The case came up before Judge Warren W. Foster in Part III. of the Court of General Sessions yesterday morning. Besides his wife, Gordon himself was the only witness called for the defense. He denied ever having taken the chain. When his wife, who had been seated beside him all through the prosecution, was called to the stand, she showed an anxiety in her husband's behalf and an evident willingness to tell the truth that seemed to immediately enlist the feelings of the jury in her favor.

She testified emphatically to her husband's honesty and was with difficulty prevented from openly denouncing his accuser.

She said that she had met Joffe on the street three days before her husband's arrest.

"My husband was with me then," she said, rising to her feet. "We talked to Joffe in a friendly manner and he answered us, and never spoke of the loss of his chain. If he had even suspected that my husband had stolen it he would have mentioned it then. I say that my husband is innocent." She stopped speaking suddenly, fell back in her chair and slid down to the ground.

A court attendant picked her up unconscious and she was carried to an anteroom. Coroner's Physician Weston attended her there, and she was afterward taken to the Hudson Street Hospital.

When the excitement in the courtroom had subsided, Gordon's lawyer announced that his case was completed, and the jury acquitted him after being out of the courtroom for only three minutes.

Bankrupt Tailor Arrested.

Samuel Schlessinger, the bankrupt police tailor of East Broadway, was arrested yesterday by United States Marshal Henkel on an order charging contempt of court issued by Judge Brown of the United States District Court. The referee, in going over Schlessinger's accounts, found that $6,500 had vanished mysteriously, and the bankrupt was ordered to surrender the money. This he failed to do, and the order of arrest followed. Schlessinger was released in $7,000 bail.

Special, at O'Neill's To-day. | *Special, at O'Neill's To-day.*

O'Neill's.

Special January Sale of Misses' Reefers, Jackets and Gretchens!

We have closed out the entire stock of a prominent manufacturer of Misses' Garments at a small fraction of its cost and will place it on sale this morning

At These Extraordinary Prices!

Girls' Gretchens

in Boucle and Fancy Mixtures, with Deep Cape over shoulder, 6 to 14 year sizes, values up to 4.00, **1.98**

Girls' Reefers

of Cheviot, in fancy mixtures, cape over shoulder is appliqued in cloth, 6 to 14 year sizes, values up to 6.00, **3.98**

Misses' Jackets

of Rough-finish Cheviots and Fine Kerseys, short jaunty effects, strictly men tailored, lined throughout with satin, worth 10.00 to 12.00, **7.98**

Just a Reminder!

All the Big Sales Still Continue, Blankets, Housekeeping Linens, Embroideries, Muslin Underwear, Furs——and don't forget The Big Remnant Sale, which lasts until closing time Saturday.

ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

6th Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

HOWE IN OFFICE AGAIN.

Tax Commissioners Show Mercy, but Reduce the Deputy's Pay.

The Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments announced yesterday that Robert E. L. Howe, Deputy Tax Commissioner, had been reinstated at a salary of $2,500. Howe was formerly Chief of the Deputy Tax Commissioners in the Borough of Brooklyn at a salary of $3,250. He resigned this place on Oct. 18 last, because, as he declared at the time, he could not longer tolerate the treatment accorded the Brooklyn office and himself by President Feitner, and because he despaired, he said, of any immediate correction of existing abuses under the present system.

President Feitner explained the reinstatement of Howe yesterday by saying: "Howe got an idea that he was bigger than his job. In fact, he came to look upon himself as a Commissioner. He has since become repentant, but in reinstating him we had to punish him for being naughty by giving him a salary of $2,500 a year instead of $3,250."

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1899-1900.
Under the direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU.
To-night at 7:45, DIE WALKURE. Mmes. Nordica, Schumann-Heink, and Eames; MM. Van Dyck, Pringle, and Van Rooy. Conductor, Paur.
Sat. Mat., Jan. 6, at 2, DER FLIEGENDE HOLLANDER. Mmes. Gadski and Schumann-Heink; MM. Bertram, (début,) Dippel, Breuer, and Edouard de Reszke. Conductor, Paur.
Sat. Evg., Jan. 6, at 8, at Popular Prices. MIGNON. Mmes. De Lussan, Olitzka, and Suzanne Adams; MM. Salignac and Plançon. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.
Sun. Ev'g, Jan. 7, Grand Sunday Night Concert. Soloists: Mmes. Nordica and Mantelli; MM. Van Rooy and Scotti, together with Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra. Cond'r, Paur.
Mon. Ev'g., Jan. 8, at 7:45 precisely, Grand Double Bill. Revival of DON PASQUALE. Mme. Sembrich; MM. Scotti, Pini-Corsi, and Salignac. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli. To be followed by CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Mmes. Calve and Mantelli; MM. Dippel and Campanari. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.
Wed. Ev'g., Jan. 10, at 8, LE PROPHETE. Mmes. Schumann-Heink and Suzanne Adams; MM. Alvarez, Plançon, and Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Fri. Ev'g., Jan. 12, at 8, TANNHAUSER. Mmes. Gadski, Olitzka, and Nordica; MM. Van Dyck, Van Rooy and Plançon. Cond'r, Emil Paur.
WEBER PIANOS USED.

Charles Frohman's **Criterion Theatre** B'way & 44th St. Ev'gs., 8:30.
Last 2 Nights. Last Matinée Sat.
JULIA MARLOWE | Barbara Frietchie.
SATURDAY NIGHT, MISS MARLOWE'S FAREWELL. SPECIAL EVENT.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 9,
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
MAUDE ADAMS.
—IN—
THE LITTLE MINISTER.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. **MY LADY'S LORD.** "Positive Success."—Sun.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Ev'gs., 8 o'clock. Mats., 2:15. 3d Month. Matinée Saturday.
Wm. Gillette In His New Play, Sherlock Holmes.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. 24th St., nr. B'way. Ev'gs., 8:30. Matinées, 2:15. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
Greatest Hit This Season. **WHEELS WITHIN WHEELS.**

GARDEN THEATRE 27th St. and Madison Ave.
Charles Frohman........................Manager
To-night at 8:30. Matinée To-morrow at 2.
THREE LAST PERFORMANCES.
MR. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
in THE FIRST VIOLIN.
—NEXT WEEK—
FAREWELL APPEARANCES OF MR. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
IN SEVEN PLAYS.
Monday, (only time,) Arms and The Man; Tuesday, Cyrano de Bergerac; Wednesday, Prince Karl; Thursday, A Parisian Romance; Friday, Beau Brummell; Saturday, (only matinée,) The Devil's Disciple; Sat. Evg., Farewell Night, Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. Seats may now be secured for the balance of the engagement.

THE DEWEY East 14th St. | **MATINEE TO-DAY. American Burlesquers.**
Watson & Dupree—"BENJAMIN'S PICNIC."

WALLACK'S Broadway & 30th St. Evg. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
5th Week of Herbert's Comic Opera.
FRANK DANIELS in THE AMEER.

5th Ave Theatre, B'way & 28th. Ev. at 8:15 Matinées Wed. and Sat.
The Latest Musical Comedy Success,
THREE LITTLE LAMBS

BIJOU, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only.
MAY IRWIN Phone 2224 Mad. Sq. IN SISTER MARY
BEST ORCHESTRA SEATS ONLY $1.50.

Weber & Fields' MUSIC HALL, B'way & 30 St. | Matinees Tues. & Sat.
Whirl-I-Gig & BARBARA FIDGETY

HURTIG & SEAMON'S Music Hall | 125th St. & 7th Av. Res. Or. 50c. Bal. 25c. Mats. Wed. & Sat. | Jas. O. Barrows. Great Lafayette. Gus Williams.
Next Week—"Round New York in 80 Minutes."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Mat. Sat.
SCHWEIGHOFER | To-night, the great hit, DIE GYPSFIGUR.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St.
MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c.
This Week: All the Comforts of Home.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. | BECAUSE SHE LOVED HIM SO.
Nxt wk—"THE GUNNER'S MATE."

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE. | Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. Last 3 times. Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels. Nxt. Wk.—Belasco's Naughty Anthony

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
1899—FIFTY-EIGHTH SEASON—1900.
EMIL PAUR...........Conductor
FRIDAY, JANUARY 5TH, at 2 P. M.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 6TH, at 8:15 P. M.
PROGRAM.
Moorish Rhapsody...............E. Humperdinck
First time by the Philharmonic Society.
Concerto for Violin, D Major...............Brahms
MISS LEONORA JACKSON
Her first appearance here.
Symphony, No. 4, D Minor............Schumann
Tickets at Carnegie Hall and Tyson's. Seats 75 cts. to $2; Boxes $12 and $15. Admission $1.
AUG. ROEBBELEN, Secretary.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
GRAND MASQUERADE BALL
of the
Cercle Francais de l'Harmonie
MONDAY, JANUARY 15.
Boxes and tickets at Club-house, 24 West 26th St., and principal hotels.

DALY'S B'way & 30th.............at 8:20
Matinées Wednesday & Sat., 2.
DANIEL FROHMAN'S COMPANY
2D MONTH.
The Maneuvers of Jane
Comedy, 4 acts, by Henry Arthur Jones.
**At Madison Square Theatre, "WHEELS WITHIN WHEELS" is being enacted by John Mason, Hilda Spong, and other members of this company, including Robert Hilliard.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d.........at 8:30
Daniel Frohman.........Manager
Matinées Thurs. & Sat., 2.
LAST THREE WEEKS.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
ANNIE RUSSELL in MISS HOBBS
150th Time Jan. 15. Handsome Souvenirs.

PROCTOR'S 23d ST. Cont. Perf. 15, 25, 50c | HUNGARIAN BOYS' BAND. 40 Midget Musicians.
Seymour and Dupree, Ellsworth and Burt, 30 Others.

PALACE 58th St. & 3d Av. Cont. Perf. 15, 25, 50c. | MARSHALL P. WILDER. Bertha Welby Co.
Anna Teresa Berger, Joe O'Hare, 30 Others.

CARNEGIE HALL. LAST RECITALS.
The Last Two Recitals **Paderewski**
Sat. Aftns. 2:30, Jan. 6 and 20.
Seats at Schuberth's and Hall.
Steinway Piano used.
Under direction Hugo Gorlitz and John C. Fryer.

14th ST. THEATRE, cr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat
RENEWED SUCCESS of the best of rural plays,
THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER.
Next Monday, Jan'y 8—350TH PERFORMANCE.
SOUVENIRS Beautiful Imported China Teapots (hand painted) for all the ladies.
SEATS ARE NOW READY.

AMERICAN 42ND & EIGHTH AVE. CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
3d year. Box office open 8 A. M. Strauss' (The Bat) in English **FLEDERMAUS**
Evs. 8:15. 25c. to $1. Mat. Wed., Sat. 1,100 seats, 25c.
Next week—Gilbert & Sullivan's IOLANTHE.

COMIQUE MATINEE TODAY 25 & 50¢ | B'WAY & 29TH ST. THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.
BURLESQUE—MISS NEW YORK JR.
TOBASCOSCOPE—SENSATIONAL MOVING PICTURES

Hammerstein's 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. **VICTORIA** Evgs. 8:30. Sat. Mat. 2:30
No smoking or drinking at matinées.
Mat. Sat. Prices, 50, 75, $1.00 | Jerome Sykes & Edna Wallace Hopper
CHRIS AND THE WONDERFUL LAMP.
50c | Admission to Promenade | 50c

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. Jan. 1 to Jan. 27. | 75th Annual Exhibition of OIL PAINTINGS at the FINE ARTS SOCIETY, 215 West 57th St.
Open 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. & 8 P. M. to 10 P. M.
Admission...........................25c.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX—New Groups. Extra Attractions To-day. Christmas Pantomime, Blue Beard. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Neapolitan Troubadour Orchestra.

CASINO! Last 2 Ngts! Farewell Matinee Tmrw!
ADIEU! Last Time! To-morrow Evening! Jan. 8.—Rice's "Little Red Riding Hood." | Alice Nielsen OPERA COMPANY in The Singing Girl!

MANHATTAN Theatre, 33d & B'y. Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. **ANNA HELD** in PAPA'S WIFE.
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT WEDNESDAY.

Keith's Continuous Performance. HOUDINI. HENRI FRENCH.
Fleurette and Frank Gardner, Florenz Troupe, 3 Rosebuds, Bogert & O'Brien, Livingstons, Biograph

BROADWAY Theatre. 41st St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
THE GREAT SUCCESS. **BEN-HUR**
SEATS ON SALE UP TO MARCH 1ST.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'WAY & 38TH ST.
N. C. Goodwin Maxine Elliott | Eves. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. THE COWBOY AND THE LADY.

THE NEW YORK | B'way 44-45 Sts. Mat. Sat. Last week MAN in the MOON Jr., incl. S. Bernard Next Sunday Night All-Star Concert. In preparation, "Broadway to Tokio."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
8TH WEEK. **"WAY DOWN EAST."**
Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:10

HARLEM OP. HOUSE | VIOLA ALLEN in THE CHRISTIAN | Ev. 8. Sat. Mat. 2.
Nxt. Wk.—Jeff. de Angelis—The Jolly Musketeer.

HUBER'S 14TH ST. MUSEUM. Weight of pony and saddle, 847½ lbs.

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th Street, nr. B'way.
NEW YORK'S PALATIAL RESORT.